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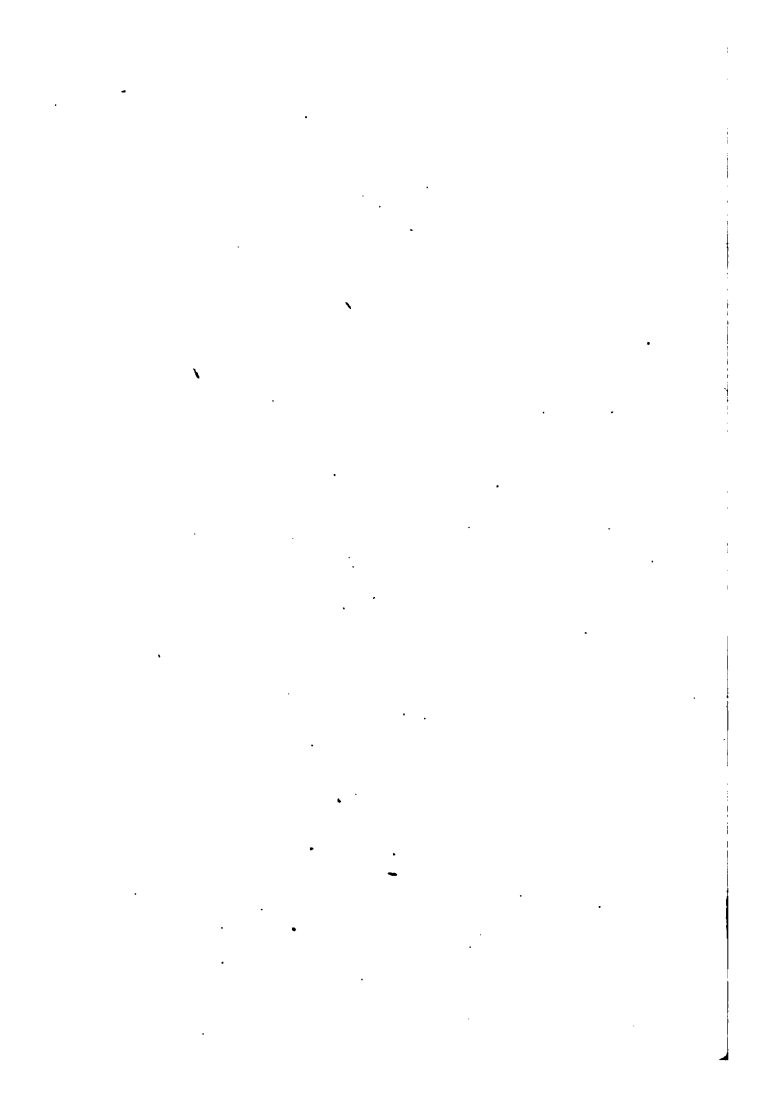
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WHITE'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL TEXTS

MYTHS

FROM

OVID'S METAMORPHOSES

WITH A VOCABULARY

EDITED BY

JOHN T. WHITE, D.D. OXON.

LONDON
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1872



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P R E F A C E.

UNDER THE TITLE of "Grammar School Texts" it is intended to issue such portions of several Classical works as are usually read in the ordinary course of education. To each of the "Texts" will be appended a Vocabulary of the words occurring therein.

In order that he might make the Vocabularies as widely acceptable as possible, the Editor put himself into communication with the principals of various schools. In the opinions he was by this means enabled to collect he found a remarkable divergence as to the value of etymology. In some cases it was held to be of very subordinate account ; in others it was looked upon as of foremost importance.

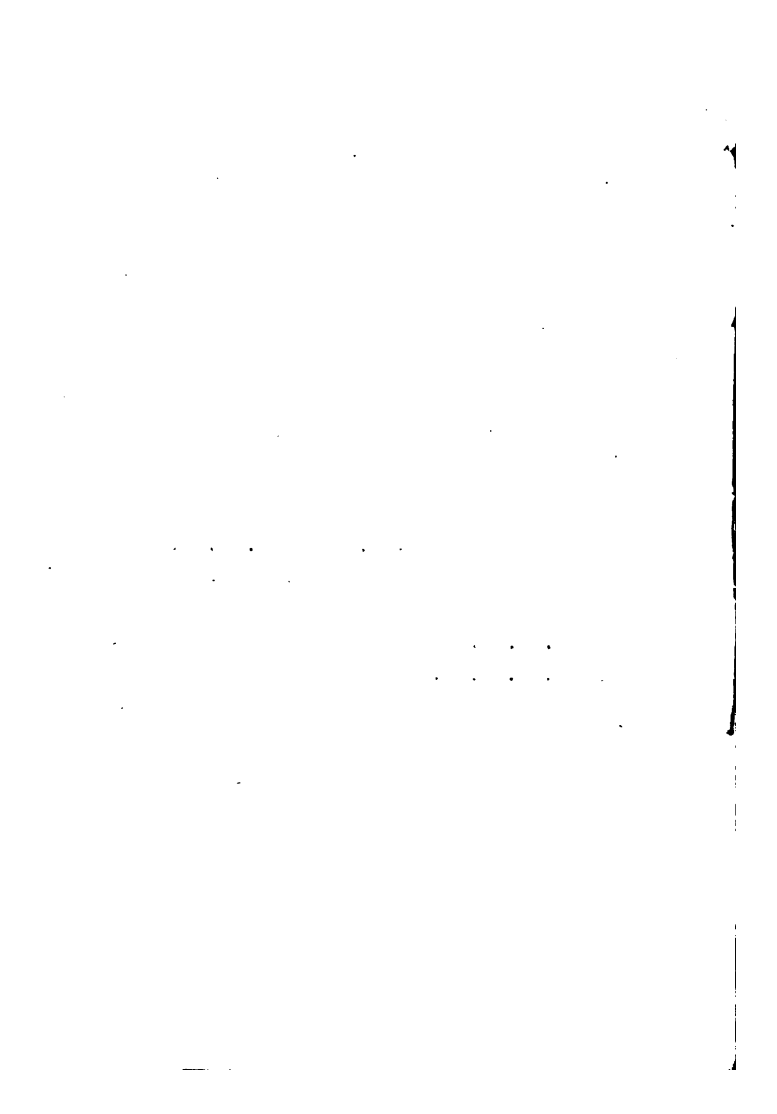
With these facts before him, the Editor has endeavoured to meet the views of both parties. For such

as would have the means of construing alone supplied, the English renderings of the several Latin words are printed in *Italic type*; so that what is in this case needed readily meets the eye. For those, however, who regard etymology as an essential much has been done to carry out their wishes. In all cases the origin of a word is stated, when known, at the commencement of the article, if connected with another Latin word; at the end of it, if derived from any other source. While further still, the primary or etymological meaning is always given, within inverted commas, in Roman type, and so much also of each word's history as is needful to bring down its chain of meanings to the especial force, or forces, attaching to it in any particular "Text."

LONDON: 1871.

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EX

OVIDII METAMORPHOSEON LIBRIS

FABULÆ QUÆDAM EXCERPTÆ.

DEUCALION ET PYRRHA.

Redditus orbis erat : quem postquam vidit inanem,
Et desolatas agere alta silentia terras,
Deucalion, lacrimis ita Pyrrham affatur obortis;
“ O soror, o conjux, o femina sola superstes,
Quam commune mihi genus, et patruelis origo, 5
Deinde torus junxit, nunc ipsa pericula jungunt;
Terrarum, quascunque vident occasus et ortus,
Nos duo turba sumus ; possedit cetera pontus.
Nunc quoque adhuc vitæ non est fiducia nostræ
Certa satis ; terrent etiamnum nubila mentem. 10
Quid tibi, si sine me fatis erepta fuisses,
Nunc animi, miseranda, foret ? Quo sola timorem
Ferre modo posses ? quo consolante, dolores ?
Namque ego, crede mihi, si te modo pontus haberet,
Te sequerer, conjux, et me quoque pontus haberet.
O utinam possem populos reparare paternis 16
Artibus, atque animas formatæ infundere terræ !

Nunc genus in nobis restat mortale duobus,
Sic visum superis, hominumque exempla manemus."

Dixerat, et flebant. Placuit cœleste precari 20
Numen, et auxilium per sacras quærere sortes.
Nulla mora est : adeunt pariter Cephisidas undas,
Ut nondum liquidas, sic jam vada nota secantes.

Inde ubi libatos irroravêre liquores
Vestibus et capiti, flectunt vestigia sanctæ 25

Ad delubra deæ, quorum fastigia turpi
Squalebant musco, stabantque sine ignibus aræ.

Ut templi tetigêre gradus, procumbit uterque
Pronus humi, gelidoque pavens dedit oscula saxo :
Atque ita, " Si precibus," dixerunt, " numina justis
Victa remollescunt, si flectitur ira deorum, 31

Dic, Themî, quâ generis damnum reparabile nostri
Arte sit ; et mersis fer opem, mitissima, rebus."
Mota dea est, sortemque dedit ; " Discedite templo ;
Et velate caput ; cinctasque resolvite vestes ; 35
Ossaque post tergum magnæ jactate parentis."

Obstupuêre diu ; rumpitque silentia voce
Pyrrha prior ; jussisque deæ parere recusat ;
Detque sibi veniam, pavidò rogat ore ; pavetque
Lædere jactatis maternas ossibus umbras. 40

Interea repetunt cæcis obscura latebris
Verba datæ sortis secum, inter seque volutant.
Inde Promethides placidis Epimethida dictis
Mulcet, et, " Aut fallax," ait, " est sollertia nobis,
Aut pia sunt nullumque nefas oracula suadent. 45
Magna parens terra est ; lapides in corpore terræ
Ossa reor dici ; jacere hos post terga jubemur."

Conjugis augurio quanquam Titania mota est,
 Spes tamen in dubio est. Adeò cœlestibus ambo
 Diffidunt monitis; sed quid tentare nocebit? 50
 Descendunt, velantque caput, tunicasque recingunt,
 Et jussos lapides sua post vestigia mittunt.
 Saxa (quis hoc credat, nisi sit pro teste vetustas?)
 Ponere duritiem cœpère suumque rigorem,
 Mollirique morâ, mollitaque ducere formam. 55
 Mox, ubi creverunt, naturaque mitior illis
 Contigit, ut quædam, sic non manifesta, videri
 Forma potest hominis, sed uti de marmore cœpto
 Non exacta satis, rudibusque simillima signis.
 Quæ tamen ex illis aliquo pars humida suco 60
 Et terrena fuit, versa est in corporis usum.
 Quod solidum est, flectique nequit, mutatur in ossa :
 Quod modo vena fuit, sub eodem nomine mansit.
 Inque brevi spatio, superiorum munere, saxa
 Missa viri manibus faciem traxêre virilem; 65
 Et de femineo reparata est femina jactu.
 Inde genus durum sumus, experiensque laborum;
 Et documenta damus, quâ simus origine nati. 68

 PYRAMUS ET THISBE.

Pyramus et Thisbe—juvenum pulcherrimus alter,
 Altera, quas oriens habuit, prælata puellis—
 Contiguas tenuêre domos, ubi dicitur altam
 Coctilibus muris cinxisse Semiramis urbem.
 Notitiam primosque gradûs vicina fecit. 5

Tempore crevit amor. Tædæ quoque jure coïssent;
Sed vetuêre patres, quod non potuêre vetare.

Fissus erat tenui rimā, quam duxerat olim,
Quum fieret, paries, domui communis utrique.
Id vitium, nulli per secula longa notatum, 10
(Quid non sentit amor?) primi sensistis, amantes,
Et voci fecistis iter. Tum murmure parvo
Multa priùs questi, statuunt, ut nocte silenti
Fallere custodes foribusque excedere tentent;
Quumque domo exierint, urbis quoque claustra re-
linquant; 15

Neve sit errandum lato spatiantibus arvo,
Convenient ad busta Nini, lateantque sub umbrā
Arboris. Arbor ibi, niveis uberrima pomis,
Ardua morus erat, gelido contermina fonti.
Pacta placent; et lux tardè discedere visa 20
Præcipitatur aquis, et aquis nox surgit ab îsdem.

Callida per tenebras, versato cardine, Thisbe
Egreditur, fallitque suos; adopertaque vultum
Pervenit ad tumulum, dictâque sub arbore sedit.
Audacem faciebat amor. Venit, ecce, recenti 25
Cæde læna boum spumantes oblita rictus,
Depositura sitim vicini fontis in undā.
Quam procul ad lunæ radios Babylonia Thisbe
Vidit, et obscurum trepido pede fugit in antrum;
Dumque fugit, tergo velamina lapsa relinquit. 30
Ut lea sæva sitim multā compescuit undā,
Dum redit in silvas, inventos forte sinæ ipsā,
Ore cruentato tenues laniavit amictûs.
Serius egressus vestigia vidit in alto

Pulvere certa feræ, totoque expalluit ore, 35
Pyramus. Ut verò vestem quoque sanguine tinctam
Repperit, "Una duos nox," inquit, "perdet amantes,
E quibus illa fuit longā dignissima vitā.

Nostra nocens anima est. Ego te, miseranda, peremi,
In loca plena metūs qui jussi nocte venires, 40
Nec prior huc veni. Nostrum divellite corpus,
Et scelerata fero consumite viscera morsu,
O, quicumque sub hāc habitatis rupe, leones!"
Sed timidi est optare necem. Velamina Thisbes
Tollit, et ad pactæ secum fert arboris umbram. 45
Utque dedit notæ lacrimas, dedit oscula vesti,
"Accipe nunc," inquit, "nostri quoque sanguinis
haustūs:"

Quoque erat accinctus, demittit in ilia ferrum.
Nec mora: ferventi moriens e vulnere traxit.
Ut jacuit resupinus humi, cruor emicat altè; 50
Non aliter, quàm quum vitiato fistula plumbo
Scinditur, et tenues stridente foramine longè
Ejaculatur aquas, atque ictibus aëra rumpit.
Arborei fetus aspergine cædis in atram
Vertuntur faciem, madefactaque sanguine radix 55
Puniceo tingit pendentia mora colore.

Ecce, metu nondum posito, ne fallat amantem,
Illa redit; juvenemque oculis animoque requirit,
Quantaque vitârit narrare pericula gestit. 59
Utque locum et versam cognovit in arbore formam,
Sic facit incertam pomi color, hæret an hæc sit.
Dum dubitat, tremebunda videt pulsare cruentum
Membra solum, retroque pedem tulit, oraque buxo

Pallidiora gerens, exhorruit, æquoris instar, 64
Quod tremît, exiguâ quum summum stringitur aurâ.
Sed postquam remorata suos cognovit amores,
Percutit indignos claro plangore lacertos;
Et laniata comas, amplexaque corpus amatum,
Vulnera supplevit lacrymis, fletumque cruori
Miscuit; et gelidis in vultibus oscula figens, 70
“Pyrame,” clamavit, “quis te mihi casus ademit?
Pyrame, responde. Tua te, carissime, Thisbe
Nominat. Exaudi, vultûsque attolle jacentes.”
Ad nomen Thisbes, oculos jam morte gravatos
Pyramus erexit, visâque recondidit illâ. 75
Quæ postquam vestemque suam cognovit, et ense
Vidit ebur vacuum, “Tu ate manus,” inquit, “amorque
Perdedit, infelix. Est et mihi fortis in unum
Hoc manus: est et amor; dabit hic in vulnera vires.
Persequar extinctum; letique miserrima dicar 80
Causa comesque tui; quique a me morte revelli,
Heu, solâ poteris, poteris nec morte revelli.
Hoc tamen amborum verbis estote rogati,
O multum miseri, meus illiusque, parentes:
Ut, quos certus amor, quos hora novissima junxit,
Componi tumulo non invideatis eodem. 86
At tu, quæ ramis, arbor, miserabile corpus
Nunc tegis unius, mox es tectura duorum,
Signa tene cædis; pullosque, et luctibus aptos
Semper habe fetûs, gemini monumenta cruoris.”
Dixit; et aptato pectus mucrone sub imum, 91
Incubuit ferro, quod adhuc a cæde tepebat.
Vota tamen tetigêre deos, tetigêre parentes;

ATLAS IN MONTEM MUTATUS. 7

Nam color in pomo est, ubi permaturuit, ater;
Quodque rogis superest, unā requiescit in urnā. 95

ATLAS' IN MONTEM MUTATUS.

Jamque cadente die, veritus se credere nocti,
Constitit Hesperio, regnis Atlantis, in orbe;
Exiguamque petit requiem, dum Lucifer ignes
Evocet Auroræ, currus Auroræ diurnos.

Hic, hominum cunctos ingenti corpore præstans,
Iapetionides Atlas fuit. Ultima tellus 6

Rege sub hoc et pontus erat, qui solis anhelis
Æquora subdit equis, et fessos excipit axes.
Mille greges illi, totidemque armenta per herbas
Errabant; et humum vicinia nulla premebant. 10
Arboreæ frondes, auro radiante nitentes,

Ex auro ramos, ex auro poma tegebant.
“Hospes,” ait Perseus illi, “seu gloria tangit
Te generis magni, generis mihi Jupiter auctor;
Sive es mirator rerum, mirabere nostras. 15

Hospitium requiemque peto.” Memor ille vetustæ
Sortis erat; Themis hanc dederat Parnassia sortem;
“Tempus, Atla, veniet, tua quo spoliabitur auro
Arbor; et hunc prædæ titulum Jove natus habebit.”
Id metuens solidis pomaria clauserat Atlas 20
Mœnibus, et vasto dederat servanda draconi,
Arcebatque suis externos finibus omnes.

Huic quoque, “Vade procul, ne longè gloria rerum,
Quas mentiris,” ait, “longè tibi Jupiter absit:”

Vimque minis addit; foribusque expellere tentat 25
Cunctantem, et placidis miscentem fortia dictis.

Viribus inferior (quis enim par esset Atlanti
Viribus?) "At quoniam parvi tibi gratia nostra est,
Accipe munus," ait; lævæque a parte Medusæ
Ipse retroversus squalentia prodidit ora. 30

Quantus erat, mons factus Atlas. Jam barba com-
æque

In silvas abeunt; juga sunt humerique manūsque :
Quod caput antè fuit, summo est in monte cacumen :
Ossa lapis fiunt. Tum partes auctus in omnes,
Crevit in immensum; sic, dī, statuistis; et omne
Cum tot sideribus cœlum requievit in illo. 36

ICARUS.

Dædalus interea, Creten longumque perosus
Exsilium, tactusque soli natalis amore,
Clausus erat pelago. "Terras licèt," inquit, "et
undas

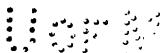
Obstruat, at cœlum certè patet: ibimus illac.
Omnia possideat, non possidet aëra Minos." 5

Dixit; et ignotas animum dimittit in artes,
Naturamque novat. Nam ponit in ordine pennas,
A minimā cœptas, longam brevior sequenti :
Ut clivo crevisse putes. Sic rustica quondam
Fistula disparibus paulatim surgit avenis. 10
Tum lino medias, et ceris alligat imas;
Atque ita compositas parvo curvamine flectit,

Ut veras imitentur aves. Puer Icarus unā
Stabat; et, ignarus sua se tractare pericla,
Ore renidenti modò, quas vaga moverat aura, 15
Captabat plumas; flavam modò pollice ceram
Mollibat, lusuque suo mirabile patris
Impediebat opus. Postquàm manus ultima cœptis
Imposita est, geminas opifex libravit in alas
Ipse suum corpus, motâque preprendit in aurâ. 20

Instruit et natum; “Medioque ut limite curras,
Icare,” ait, “moneo; ne, si demissior ibis,
Unda gravet pennas; si celsior, ignis adurat:
Inter utrumque vola. Nec te spectare Boöten,
Aut Helicen jubeo, strictumve Orionis ensem. 25
Me duce, carpe viam.” Pariter præcepta volandi
Tradit, et ignotas humeris accommodat alas.
Inter opus monitûsque genæ maduère seniles,
Et patriæ tremuère manûs. Dedit oscula nato,
Non iterum repetenda, suo; pennisque levatus 30
Antè volat, comitique timet: velut ales, ab alto
Quæ teneram prolem producit in aëra nido:
Hortaturque sequi, damnosasque erudit artes;
Et movet ipse suas, et nati respicit alas. 34

Hos aliquis, tremulâ dum captat arundine pisces,
Aut pastor baculo, stivâve innixus arator,
Vidit, et obstupuit; quique æthera carpere possent,
Credidit esse deos. Et jam Junonia lævâ
Parte Samos fuerant, Delosque, Parosque relictæ:
Dextra Lebynthos erant, fecundaque melle Calymne:
Quum puer audaci cœpit gaudere volatu, 41
Deseruitque ducem, cœlique cupidine tactus



Altius egit iter. Rapidi vicinia Solis
 Mollit odoratas, pennarum vincula, ceras.
 Tabuerant ceræ : nudos quatit ille lacertos, 45
 Remigioque carens non ullas percipit auras ;
 Oraque cæruleâ, patrium clamantia nomen,
 Excipiuntur aquâ, quæ nomen traxit ab illo.
 At pater infelix, nec jam pater, "Icare," dixit ; 49
 "Icare," dixit, "ubi es ? quâ te regione requiram ?
 Icare," dicebat : pennas aspexit in undis ;
 Devovitque suas artes ; corpusque sepulcro
 Condidit ; et tellus a nomine dicta sepulti. 53

 MIDAS.

Hunc, assueta cohors, Satyri Bacchæque fre-
 quantant :
 At Silenus abest. Titubantem annisque meroque
 Ruricolæ cepêre Phryges, vinctumque coronis
 Ad regem traxêre Midan : cui Thracius Orpheus
 Orgia tradiderat cum Cecropio Eumolpo. 5
 Qui simul agnovit socium comitemque sacrorum,
 Hospitis adventu festum genialiter egit
 Per bis quinque dies, et junctas ordine noctes.
 Et jam stellarum sublime coegerat agmen
 Lucifer undecimus, Lydos quum lætus in agros 10
 Rex venit, et juveni Silenum reddit alumno.
 Huic, deus optandi gratum, sed inutile, fecit
 Muneris arbitrium, gaudens altore recepto.
 Ille, male usus donis, ait, "Effice, quicquid
 Corpore contigero, fulvum vertatur in aurum." 15

Annuit optatis, nocituraque munera solvit
Liber; at indoluit, quòd non meliora petisset.

Lætus abit, gaudetque malo Berecynthius heros,
Pollicitamque fidem tangendo singula tentat.
Vixque sibi credens, non altā fronde virentem 20

Ilice detraxit virgam: virga aurea facta est.
Tollit humo saxum: saxum quoque palluit auro.

Contigit et glebam: contactu gleba potenti
Massa fit. Arentes Cereris decerpsit aristas:

Aurea messis erat. Demptum tenet arbore pomum:
Hesperidas donâsse putes. Si postibus altis 26
Admovit digitos, postes radiare videntur.

Ille etiam liquidis palmas ubi laverat undis,
Unda fluens palmis Danaën eludere posset.

Vix spes ipse suas animo capit, aurea fingens 30
Omnia. Gaudenti mensas posuère ministri,
Exstructas dapibus, nec tostæ frugis egentes.

Tum verò, sive ille suâ Cerealia dextrâ
Munera contigerat, Cerealia dona rigeabant;
Sive dapes avido convellere dente parabat, 35

Lamina fulva dapes admoto dente nitebant.

Miscuerat puris auctorem muneris undis:
Fusile per rictūs aurum fluitare videres.

Attonitus novitate mali, divesque, miserque,
Effugere optat opes, et, quæ modò voverat, odit. 40

Copia nulla famem relevat: sitis arida guttur
Urit; et invisio meritis torquetur ab auro.

Ad cœlumque manūs et splendida brachia tollens,

"Da veniam, Lenæe pater; peccavimus," inquit;

"Sed miserere, precor, speciosoque eripe damno."

Mite deûm numen Bacchus peccâsse fatentem 46
Restituit, pactamque fidem, data munera, solvit.
" Neve male optato maneat circumlitus auro,
Vade," ait, "ad magnis vicinum Sardibus amnem;
Perque jugum montis, labentibus obuius undis, 50
Carpe viam, donec venias ad fluminis ortûs;
Spumiferoque tuum fonti, quâ plurimus exit,
Subde caput, corpusque simul, simul elue crimen."
Rex jussæ succedit aquæ. Vis aurea tinxit
Flumen, et humano de corpore cessit in amnem. 55
Nunc quoque jam veteris percepto semine venæ
Arva rigent auro madidis pallentia glebîs.

Ille, perosus opes, silvas et rura colebat,
Panaque montanis habitantem semper in antris.
Pingue sed ingenium mansit; nocituraque, ut antè,
Rursus erant domino stolidæ præcordia mentis. 61
Nam, freta prospiciens, latè riget arduus alto
Tmolus in ascensu; clivoque extentus utroque,
Sardibus hinc, illinc parvis finitur Hypæpis.
Pan ibi dum teneris jactat sua carmina Nymphis,
Et leve ceratâ modulatur arundine carmen, 66
Ausus Apollineos præ se contemnere cantûs,
Judice sub Tmolo certamen venit ad impar.

Monte suo senior iudex consedit, et aures 69
Liberat arboribus. Quercu coma cærula tantum
Cingitur, et pendent circum cava tempora glandes.
Isque deum pecoris spectans, "In iudice," dixit,
"Nulla mora est." Calamis agrestibus insonat ille;
Barbaricoque Midan (aderat nam forte canenti)
Carmine delenit. Post hunc sacer ora retorsit 75

Tmolus ad os Phœbi : vultum sua silva sequuta est.
Ille, caput flavum lauro Parnasside vinctus,
Verrit humum Tyriō saturatā murice pallā,
Instructamque fidem gemmis et dentibus Indis
Sustinet a lævā; tenuit manus altera plectrum. 80
Artificis status ipse fuit. Tum stamina docto
Pollice sollicitat : quorum dulcedine captus,
Pana jubet Tmolus citharæ submittere cannas.

Judicium sanctique placet sententia montis
Omnibus; arguitur tamen, atque injusta vocatur,
Unius sermone Midæ. Nec Delius aures 86
Humanam stolidas patitur retinere figuram;
Sed trahit in spatium, villisque albetibus implet,
Instabilesque imo facit, et dat posse moveri.
Cetera sunt hominis ; partem damnatur in unam,
Induiturque aures lente gradientis aselli. 91

Ille quidem celat, turpique onerata pudore
Tempora purpureis tentat velare tiaris.
Sed, solitus longos ferro resecare capillos,
Viderat hoc famulus : qui, quum nec prodere visum
Dedecus auderet cupiens efferre sub auras, 96
Nec posset reticere tamen, secedit humumque
Effodit; et, domini quales aspexerit aures,
Voce refert parvā, terræque immurmurat haustæ;
Indiciumque suæ vocis tellure regestā 100
Obruit, et scrobibus tacitus discedit operis.
Creber arundinibus tremulis ibi surgere lucus
Cœpit; et, ut primum pleno maturuit anno,
Prodidit agricolam : leni nam motus ab Austro
Obruta verba refert, dominique coarguit aures. 105

PHILEMON ET BAUCIS.

Lelex animo maturus et ævo
Sic ait, " Immensa est, finemque potentia cœli
Non habet; et, quicquid superi voluère, peractum est.
Quoque minus dubites, tilia contermina quercus
Collibus est Phrygiis, modico circumdata muro. 5
(Ipse locum vidi; nam me Pelopeia Pittheus
Misit in arva, suo quondam regnata parenti.)
Haud procul hinc stagnum, tellus habitabilis olim,
Nunc celebres mergis fulicisque palustribus undæ.
Jupiter huc, specie mortali, cumque parente 10
Venit Atlantiades positis caducifer alis.
Mille domos adiære, locum requiemque petentes:
Mille domos clausære seræ. Tamen una recepit,
Parva quidem, stipulis et cannâ tecta palustri:
Sed pia Baucis anus parilique ætate Philemon 15
Illâ sunt annis juncti juvenilibus, illâ
Consenuère casâ; paupertatemque fatendo
Effecere levem, nec iniquâ mente ferendam.
Nec refert dominos illic famulosne requiras; 19
Tota domus duo sunt; idem parentque jubentque.
" Ergo ubi cœlicolæ parvos tetigère penates,
Submissoque humiles intrârunt vertice postes,
Membra senex posito jussit relevare sedili,
Quo superinjecit textum rude sedula Baucis.
Inde foco tepidum cinerem dimovit, et ignes 25
Suscitat hesternos, foliisque et cortice sicco
Nutrit, et ad flammâ animâ produci anili;

Multifidasque faces, ramaliaque arida tecto
 Detulit, et minuit, parvoque admovit aëno.
 Quodque suus conjux riguo collegerat horto, 30
 Truncat olus foliis. Furcā levat ille bicorni
 Sordida terga suis, nigro pendentia tigno;
 Servatoque diu resecat de tergore partem
 Exiguam, sectamque domat ferventibus undis.

“ Interea medias fallunt sermonibus horas, 35
 Sentirique moram prohibent. Erat alveus illic
 Fagineus, curvā clavo suspensus ab ansā :
 Is tepidis impletur aquis, artūsque fovendos
 Accipit. In medio torus est de mollibus ulvis
 Impositus lecto spondā pedibusque salignis : 40
 Vestibus hunc velant, quas non nisi tempore festo
 Sternere consuêrant; sed et hæc vilisque vetusque
 Vestis erat, lecto non indignanda saligno.
 Accubuêre dei. Mensam succincta tremensque
 Ponit anus : mensæ sed erat pes tertius impar : 45
 Testa parem fecit. Quæ postquam subdita clivum
 Sustulit, æquatam mentæ tersêre virentes.
 Ponitur hîc bicolor sinceræ bacca Minervæ,
 Conditaque in liquidā corna autumnalia fæce,
 Intubaque, et radix, et lactis massa coacti, 50
 Ovaque non acri leviter versata favillā ;
 Omnia fictilibus. Post hæc, cælatus eâdem
 Sistitur argillâ crater; fabricataque fago
 Pocula, quâ cava sunt, flaventibus illita ceris.

“ Parva mora est, epulasque foci misêre calentes ;
 Nec longæ rursus referuntur vina senectæ, 56
 Dantque locum mensis paulùm seducta secundis.

Hic nux, hic mista est rugosis carica palmis,
 Prunaque, et in patulis redolentia mala canistris,
 Et de purpureis collectæ vitibus uvæ. 60

Candidus in medio favus est. Super omnia vultus
 Accessere boni : nec iners pauperque voluntas.

“ Interea, quoties haustum cratera repleti
 Sponte suâ, per seque vident succrescere vina,
 Attoniti novitate pavent, manibusque supinis 65
 Concipiunt Baucisque preces timidusque Philemon,
 Et veniam dapibus nullisque paratibus orant.

“ Unicus anser erat, minimæ custodia villæ,
 Quem dīs hospitibus domini mactare parabant.
 Ille, celer pennâ, tardos ætate fatigat, 70

Eluditque diu; tandemque est visus ad ipsos
 Confugisse deos. Superi vetuere necari;
 ‘Dique sumus; meritasque luet vicinia pœnas
 Impia,’ dixerunt : ‘vobis immunibus hujus 74

Esse mali dabitur. Modo vestra relinquit tecta,
 Ac nostros comitate gradūs, et in ardua montis
 Ite simul.’ Parent ambo, baculisque levati
 Nituntur longo vestigia ponere clivo. [sagitta

“ Tantum aberant summo, quantum semel ire
 Missa potest. Flexere oculos, et mersa palude 80
 Cetera prospiciunt, tantum sua tecta manere.

Dumque ea mirantur, dum deflent fata suorum,
 Illa vetus dominis etiam casa parva duobus
 Vertitur in templum : furcas subiere columnæ :
 Stramina flavescent ; adopertaque marmore tellus,
 Cælatæque fores, aurataque tecta videntur. 86
 Talia tum placido Saturnius edidit ore :

‘Dicite, juste senex, et femina, conjuge justo
Digna, quid optetis.’ Cum Baucide pauca loquutus,
Consilium superis aperit commune Philemon : 90

‘Esse sacerdotes, delubraque vestra tueri
Poscimus ; et quoniam concordēs egimus annos,
Auferat hora duos eadem ; nec conjugis unquam
Busta meæ videam, neu sim tumulandus ab illā.’

“Vota fides sequitur ; templi tutela fuêre, 95
Donec vita data est. Annis ævoque soluti,
Ante gradūs sacros quum starent forte, locique
Narrarent casūs, frondere Philemona Baucis,
Baucida conspexit senior frondere Philemon. 99

Jamque super geminos crescente cacumine vultūs,
Mutua, dum licuit, reddebant dicta ; ‘Valeque,
O conjux,’ dixêre simul ; simul abdita textit
Ora frutex. Ostendit adhuc Tyaneius illic
Incola de gemino vicinos corpore truncos. 104

Hæc mihi non vani (neque erat cur fallere vellent)
Narravêre senes : equidem pendentia vidi
Serta super ramos, ponensque recentia dixi,
Cura pii dīs sunt ; et, qui coluêre, coluntur. 108

ABBREVIATIONS.

a. or act.	active.	irr. or irreg.	irregular.
abl.	ablative.	m.	masculine.
acc.	accusative.	n. or neut.	neuter.
acc. to	according to.	nom.	nominative
adj.	adjective.	num.	numeral.
adv.	adverb.	obso.	obsolete.
e = cum	with.	ord.	ordinal.
cf. = confer	compare.	p. or part.	participle.
comm. gen.	common gender.	pa.	participial adj.
comp.	comparative degree.	pass.	passive.
conj.	conjunction.	perf.	perfect.
contr.	contracted.	pers.	person, personal.
dat.	dative.	pluperf.	pluperfect.
def. defect.	defective.	plur.	plural.
dem. demonstr.	demonstrative.	pos.	positive degree.
dep.	deponent.	poss.	possessive.
desid.	desiderative.	prep.	preposition.
dissyll.	dissyllable.	pres.	present.
esp.	especially.	prob.	probably.
etym.	etymology.	pron.	pronoun.
f.	feminine.	[§]	paragraph in Public Schools Latin Primer.
fold.	followed.		
fr.	from.	rel.	relative.
freq.	frequentative.	Sans.	Sanscrit.
fut.	future.	semi-dep.	semi-deponent.
gen.	genitive.	sing.	singular.
gov.	governing.	subj.	subjunctive.
Gr.	Greek.	sup.	superlative; supine.
imperf.	imperfect.	trisyll.	trisyllable.
inch.	inchoative.	t. t.	technical term.
ind. or indic.	indicative.	uncontr.	uncontracted.
indecl.	indeclinable.	v. a.	verb active.
indef.	indefinite.	v. dep.	verb deponent.
inf. or infin.	infinitive.	v. n.	verb neuter.
intens.	intensive.	voc.	vocative.
interj.	interjection.	=	equal to.
interrog.	interrogative.		

N.B.—The figures before v. a., v. dep., and v. n., denote the conjugation of the verb.

Where the etymology is not given, the word is of very uncertain or unknown origin.

Such forms and meanings of words, as do not belong to the text, are not inserted in the Vocabulary.

VOCABULARY.

N.B. In this Vocabulary

Atl. = Atlas.
Deuc. = Deucalion.
Ic. = Icarus.

Mid. = Midas.
Phil. = Philemon and Baucis.
Pyr. = Pyramus and Thisbe.

ab (a), prep. gov. abl.: 1. *From, away from*.—2. To denote the direction from which an object is viewed: *At* or *on*.—3. With verbs pass. or neut. to denote the agent: *By, by means of* [akin to Gr. ἀπ-ό; Sans. ap-a].

abdītus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of abdo.

ab-do, dīdī, dītum, dēre, 3. v. a. [āb, "away"; do, "to put"] ("To put away or remove"; hence) *To hide, conceal*.—Pass.: **ab-dor**, dītus sum, dī.

āb-ēo, īvi or īi, ītum, īre, v. n. [āb, "away"; ēo, "to go"] 1. *To go away or depart*.—2. *To be changed, transformed, or metamorphosed*.

ab-sum, fūi, esse, v. n. [āb, "away from"; sum, "to be"] *To be away from a place or person; to be absent or distant*: with Dat. [§ 107, b]; with Abl. [§ 122, a].

ac-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdīre, 3. v. n. [for ad-cēdō; fr. ad, "to"; cēdo, "to go"] ("To go to" hence) *To be added*.

accinctus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of accingo.

ac-cingo, cīxi, cīctum, cīgēre, 3. v. a. [for ad-cingo; fr. ād, "to or on to"; cingo, "to gird"] 1. *To gird to or on to*.—2. Pass. in reflexive force: *To gird one's self about with a sword, etc.*—Pass.: **ac-cingor**, cīctus sum, cīgi.

ac-cīpio, cēpi, ceptum, cīp-ēre, 3. v. a. [for ad-cīpio; fr. ād, "to"; cīpio, "to take"] ("To take to" one's self; hence) *To take, receive*.

ac-commōdo, commōdāvi, commōdātum, commōdāre, 1. v. a. [for ad-commōdo; fr. ād, "to"; commōdo, "to adjust"] With Dat. [§ 106, a]: *To adjust, fit, or adapt to*.

ac-cūbo, cūbui, cūbītum, cūbāre, 1. v. n. [for ad-cūbo; fr. ād, "without force"; cūbo, "to lie down"] *To lie down, or recline, esp. on a couch at table*.

accūbui, perf. ind. of ac-cūbo.

ā-cer, cris, cre, adj. [for ac-

cer; fr. *ac-ŭo*, "to sharpen"] ("Made sharp"; hence) Of fire or ashes: *Powerful, very hot, fierce*.

ad, prep. gov. acc.: 1. *To, up to*.—2. *Towards, in the direction of*.—3. *At, near to, by*.

ad-do, *didi*, *dītum*, *dēre*, 3. v. a. [*ad*, "near to"; *do*, "to put"] ("To put near to or beside"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, α]: *To add to by way of increase*.

1. *ad-ŕo*, *ivi* or *ii*, *itum*, *ire*, v. a. [*ad*, "to"; *ŕo*, "to go"] *To go to, approach, proceed to*.

2. *ad-eo*, adv. [prob. for *ad-eom*; fr. *ad*, "to or up to"; *eom* (=eum), old acc. of pron. *is*, "this or that"] ("To, or up to, this," etc.; hence) *To such a degree, so much, so*.

ad-huc, adv. [*ad*, "to or up to"; *huc*, old form of *hoc*, "this"] ("To, or up to, this"; hence) 1. *Up to this time; as yet*. 2. *Still, yet*.

ad-ŕere, 3. pers. plur. perf. ind. of 1. *ad-ŕo*.

ad-ŕmo, *emi*, *emptum*, *ŕmēre*, 3. v. a. [for *ad-ŕmo*; fr. *ad*, "to"; *ŕmo*, "to take"] ("To take to" one's self; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, (3)]: *To take away from another*.

admōtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *admōvēo*.

ad-mōvēo, *mōvi*, *mōtum*, *mōvēre*, 2. v. a. [*ad*, "to or up to"; *mōvēo*, "to move"] ("To move to or up to"; hence) 1. *To bring up to; to place, or put, beside, or close to*.—2. *To apply*.—Pass.: *ad-mōvēor*, *mōtus sum*, *mōvēri*.

ad-ōpērio, *ōpērii*, *ōpertum*, *ōpērire*, 4. v. a. [*ad*, "without force"; *ōpērio*, "to cover"] *To cover, cover over*.—Pass.: *ad-ōpērior*, *opertus sum*, *ōpērii*.

adōpertus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *adōpērio*: at Pyr. v. 23, with Acc. of respect [§§ 142; 100].

ad-ŭro, *ussi*, *ustum*, *ŭrēre*, 3. v. a. [*ad*, "without force"; *ŭro*, "to burn"] *To burn, scorch, etc.*

adven-tus, *tūs*, m. [*advēno*, "to come to"] ("A coming to" a person or thing; hence) *An arrival*.

āen-um, i, n. [*āen-us*, "of copper or bronze"] ("The copper, or bronze, thing"; hence) *A caldron or pot*.

æquātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *æquo*.

æqu-o, *avi*, *atum*, *āre*, 1. v. a. [*æqu-us*, "even, level"] *To make even or level*.—Pass.: *æqu-or*, *atus sum*, *ari*.

æqu-or, *ōris*, n. [*æqu-o*, "to make level"] ("That which is made level"; hence, "a level surface"; hence) 1. *The smooth surface of the sea; the calm, smooth sea*.—2. Sometimes plur.: *The sea, the waters of the sea*.

āēr, *āēris* (Acc., *āēra*), m. *The air* [*ἀήρ*].

æ-tas, *tātis*, f. [for *æv-tas*; fr. *æv-um*, "life, age"] ("The state of *ævum*"; hence) 1. *Time of life, age*.—2. *Old age*.

æther, *ēris* (Acc., *æthēra*), m. ("The burning, or shining, thing"; hence, "the upper air or ether"; hence) *The sky; the air* [*αἰθήρ*].

ævum, i, n. ("Life-time, life"; hence) *Age, old age* [akin to Sans. *āyus*, "life"; Gr. *αἰών*].

af-for, *fātus sum*, *fāri* (1st and 2nd persons sing. pres. not found), 1. v. dep. [for *ad-for*; fr. *ad*, "to"; (for), "to speak"] *To speak to, address, accost*.

āger, *āeri*, m. *A field*.—Plur.: *Fields, country* [akin to Sans. *ajr-as*, Gr. *αγρός*, "a field"; cf. English *acre*].

ag-men, *mōnis*, n. [*āg-o*, "to set in motion"] ("That

which is set in motion"; hence) Of troops: *A column* on march: *agmen cōgēre*, (to keep together the column; i.e.) to bring up the rear; used figuratively at Mid. v. 9.

a-gnosco, gnōvi, gnītum, gnoscere, 3. v. a. [for ad-gnosco; fr. ad, "in relation to"; gnosco, "to know"] ("To know in relation to" one's self; hence) To recognize.

agnōvi, perf. ind. of agnosco. **āgo**, āgi, actum, āgere, 3. v. a. ("To set in motion"; hence) 1. Of a course of action: *To pursue, follow*: festum agere, to keep, or hold, holiday.—2. With a subst. as a circumlocution for the action indicated by such subst.; e.g. āgere iter = ire, to go, travel, pursue one's journey, etc.: āgere silentia = siliere, to keep silence, be silent.—3. Of time: *To pass, spend*.

āgr-estis, este, adj. [āger, āgr-i] Of, or belonging to, the country; rustic.

āgr-i-cōl-a, æ, m. [āger, āgr-i; (i) connecting vowel; cōl-o, "to cultivate"] A cultivator, or tiller, of the fields or soil; a husbandman, peasant.

alo, v. defect. *To say* [akin to Sans. root AH, "to say"].

āla, æ, f. A wing.

albens, ntis, P. pres. of albēo. **alb-ēo**, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 2. v. n. [alb-us, "white"] To be white.

āles, Itis, comm. gen. [āles, "winged"] ("A winged one"; hence) A bird.

ālī-qui, qua, quod (Gen. Sing. ālīcūjus; Dat. ālīcui; Plur. ālī-qui, quæ, qua, etc.), indef. pron. adj. [ālī-us, "another"; qui, (indef.), "any"] ("Any other"; hence) Any, some.

āl-iter, adv. [obsol. āl-is = āl-lus, "another"] In another way or manner; otherwise: non aliter

quam, not otherwise than, i.e. in the same way as.

āl-ligo, ligāvi, ligātum, lig-āre, 1. v. a. [for ad-ligo; fr. ad, "without force"; ligo, "to bind"] To bind or make fast; to fasten.

alt-e, adv. [alt-us] On high, aloft. **Comp.**: alt-lus.

al-ter, tēra, tērum (Gen. altērius; Dat. altēri), adj. [akin to āl-lus, "another"] Another; the other of two: alter... alter, the one... the other.

altius; see alter.

al-tor, tōris, m. [āl-o, "to nourish"] A nourisher or rearer; a bringer-up, foster-father.

al-tus, ta, tum, adj. [id.] ("Nourished, grown great, or increased by nourishment"; hence) 1.: a. High, lofty.—b. Comp.: Too high or lofty.—2. Of silence: Deep, profound. **Comp.**: alt-lor.

āl-umnus, umni, m. [id.] ("He that is nourished"; hence) A foster-child, pupil, etc.; at Mid. v. 11, applied to Bacchus with reference to Silenus.

alv-ūs, ūi, m. [alv-us, "a belly"] ("A thing pertaining to an alvus"; hence, "a hollow or cavity"; hence) A tub or trough.

āmans, ntis: 1. P. pres. of āmo. — 2. Pa.: Loving. — As Subst.: A lover.

āmātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of āmo.

ambo, æ, o, adj. plur. Both [ἀμφω].

āmic-tus, tūs, m. [āmīc-to, "to throw around"] ("A throwing around one"; hence, "mode of dress"; hence) An (outer) garment; a robe, dress:—plur. for sing. at Pyr. v. 33.

amnis, is, m. ("Water-conductor"; hence) A stream, river [akin to Sans. apnas; fr. ap,

"water"; root *xi*, "to conduct").

ām-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To love* [akin to Sans. root *KAM*, "to love"].

ām-or, ōris, m. [am-o] 1. *Love*.—2. *A lover*; at *Pyr.* v. 66, plur. for sing.

am-plector, plexus sum, plecti, 3. v. dep. [a, "around"; plectro, "to twine"] ("To twine around"; hence) *To embrace, clasp*.

amplexus, a, um, P. perf. of amplector.

ānhēl-us, a, um, adj. [ānhēl-o, "to pant"] *Panting*.

ān-ilis, ile, adj. [ān us, "an old woman"] *Of, or belonging to, an old woman; aged*, as applied to women.

ān-ima, imæ, f. ("That which breathes"; hence) 1. *Breath*.—2. *Soul*.—3. *Life* [akin to Sans. root *AN*, "to breathe"].

ān-imus, imi, m. [akin to an-ima] 1. *Mind*.—2. *Desire, feeling, affection*.

an-nūo, nūi, nūtum, nūere, 3. v. n. [for ad-nūo; fr. ad, "to"; nūo, "to nod"] ("To nod to"; hence) *With Dat.* [§ 106, (3)] *To assent to, comply with*.

an-nus, ni, m. ("That which goes round, a circuit"; hence) *Of time: A year* [akin to Sans. root *AN*, "to go"; *am-ati*, "time"; also to Gr. *ἐν-νός*=*ἐν-ταυτός*, "a year"].

ansa, æ, f. *A handle* [akin to Sans. *ansa*, "a shoulder"].

anser, is, m. *A goose, gander*. At an early period of the Roman republic the Gauls under Brennus attempted to take possession of the capitol during the darkness of night, and would have effected their purpose, if the Roman guards had not been awakened by the noise of some geese which the besiegers had disturbed. From this circumstance geese

were held in high estimation by the Romans, and almost every house had them as its protectors. To this the poet alludes at *Phil.* v. 68, when he calls the goose of Philemon and Baucis "minimæ custodia villæ" [akin to Sans. *hamsa*; Gr. *χην*].

ante, adv. and prep.: 1. Adv.: a. *Before, in front*.—b. *Before, previously*.—2. Prep. gov. acc.: *Before, in front of* [akin to Sans. *ati*, "beyond"; Gr. *ἀντί*, "over against"].

antrum, i, n. *A cave, grotto* [ἀντρον].

ānūs, ūs, f. *An old woman*.

ā-pēr-īo, ūi, tum, ire, 4. v. a. ("To uncover"; hence) *To disclose, reveal, lay open* [prob. āb, denoting "reversal or negation"; root *PER*, akin to Sans. root *VAR*, or *VIR*, "to cover"].

aptātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of apto.

apt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [apt-us] ("To make aptus"; hence) *To adapt, fit, adjust*.—Pass.: **apt-or**, ātus sum, āri.

ap-tus, ta, tum, adj. [obol. āp-īo, "to lay hold of"] ("Laying hold of"; hence, "fitted to" something; hence) *With Dat.* [§ 106, (1)]: *Suitable, or fit, for; adapted, or suited, to*.

āqu-a, æ, f. *Water* [akin to Sans. *ap*, "water"].

ār-a (old form *ās-a*), æ, f. ("A seat or raised place"; hence) *An elevation for sacred purposes; i.e. an altar* [prob. akin to Sans. root *ās*, "to sit"].

ārā-tor, tōris, m. [ār(a)-o, "to plough"] *One who ploughs; a ploughman*.

arbītr-ium, ii, n. [arbīter, arbītr-i, "an umpire," etc.] ("The thing pertaining to an arbiter"; hence) *Power, will, free-will, pleasure, etc.*:—arbītr-ium *facere*, *to grant the power*.

arbor, ōris, f. *A tree.*
arbōr-ſus, ēa, ōum, adj.
[arbor] Of, or belonging to, a tree.

arc-ſo, ūi (obſol. ſup. Itum),
 ēre, 2. v. a. *To keep at a diſtance; to ward off* [prob. akin to Gr. ἀρκέω (and in ſome meanings to εἰργω, "to encloſe"); alſo to Sans. root BAKSH, "to preſerve"].

ard-ſus, ūa, ūum, adj.: 1. *Of a tree: Tall.*—2. *Of a mountain, etc.: High, lofty.*—As Subſt.: **arduum**, i, n. *A height, eminence, etc.* [akin to Sans. ūrd-va; Gr. ὄρεθ-ος, "erect"].

ārens, ntis, P. preſ. of ārſo.
ārſo, ūi, no ſup., ēre, 2. v. n.
To be dry.

arg-ſo, ūi, ūtum, ūere, 3. v. a.
 ("To make to ſhine"; hence, "to ſhow or prove"; hence, "to charge" with a crime, etc.; hence) *To cenſure, And fault with.*—Paſs.: **arg-ſor**, ūtus ſum, ūi [prob. akin to Sans. root RĀJ, "to ſhine"].

ār-ſus, ūda, ūdum, adj. [ār-ſo] 1. *Dry, parched.*—2. *Of thiſt: Making dry; i.e. parching.*

āriſta, æ, f. *An ear of corn.*

ar-mentum, menti, n. [ar-o, "to plough"] ("The ploughing thing, the plougher"; hence, "cattle for ploughing"; hence) *Cattle in general; a drove, herd.*

ar-s, tis, f.: *Art, ſkill* [either akin to āp-ω, "to join," and ſo, "a joining"; or fr. ār-o, "to plough," and ſo, "a ploughing," as the earlieſt and moſt important act of ſkill].

art-i-fex, ficiſ, comm. gen. [for art-i-fac-s; fr. ars, art-is; (i) connecting vowel; PAC, root of fāc-to] ("One exerciſing ars"; hence) *An artiſt, artiſicer.*

ar-tus, tūs, m. ("A fitting on"; "that which fits on";

hence) *A joint; a limb* [āp-ω, "to fit"].

ār-und-o, ūnis, f. [prob. ar (=ad), "at"; und-a, "water"] ("That which is, or grows, near water"; hence, "a reed"; hence, as made of reeds) 1. *A fiſhing rod.*—2. *A reed-pipe, ſhepherd's pipe.*

ar-vum, vi, n. [ār-o, "to plough"] ("The ploughed thing"; hence) *A field, plain.*

ascen-sus, ſūs, m. [for aſcend-sus; fr. aſcend-o, "to aſcend"] *An aſcending, aſcent.*

āsel-lus, li, m. dim. [for āsin-lus; fr. āsin-na, "an aſſ"] *A little aſſ.*

asperg-o, ūnis, f. [aſperg-o, "to ſprinkle"] *A ſprinkling.*

asperi, perf. ind. of aſpicio.
a-ſpicio, ſperi, ſpectrum, ſpicere, 3. v. a. [for ad-ſpicio; fr. ād, "on or upon"; ſpicio, "to look"] *To look on or upon; to behold, ſee.*

aſſue-tus (in poets triſyll.), ta, tum, adj. [aſſue-sco, "to accuſtom"] *Accuſtomed, cuſtomary, uſual.*

at, conj. *But, yet* [akin to Sans. alha; Gr. ἀλλά].

āter, tra, trum, adj. *Black, dark.*

Atlantiādes, æ; ſee Atlas.

Atlas, antis, m. *Atlas; a king of Mauritania, fabled to have been changed into a mountain.*—Hence, **Atlantiādes**, iādæ m. *A deſcendant of Atlas:* at Phil. v. 11, *Mercury*, the ſon of Maia, the daughter of Atlas.

at-que, conj. [for ad-que; fr. ād, "in addition"; quē, "and"] *And alſo, and moreover; or ſimply and.*

at-tollo, no perf. nor ſup., tollere, 3. v. a. [for ad-tollo; fr. ad, "up, upwards"; tollō, "to lift"] *To lift, or raiſe, up.*

attōn-ſtus, ita, itum, adj.

[attōn-o, "to thunder at"] ("Thundered at"; hence) *Thunder-struck, amazed*.

auc-tor, tōris, m. [for aug-tor; fr. aug-ēo, "to produce"] ("He who produces" something; hence, "a father," etc.; hence) 1. *An ancestor*.—2. Of a present, etc.: *A bestower, author*:—at Mid. 37, auctor muneris refers to Bacchus, and means *wine*.

aud-ax, ācis, adj. [aud-ēo] *Daring*; i.e. in a good sense, *bold, courageous, brave*.

audēo, ausus sum, audēre, 2. v. semi-dep. *To dare or venture something or to do something*.

aufēro, abstuli, ablātum, auferre, v. a. irreg. [for ab-fēro; fr. āb, "away"; fēro, "to bear"] *To bear away; to carry off or remove from life*.

augūr-yum, īi, n. [augūr-or, "to augur"] *Augury, divination; interpretation of an omen, etc.*

aura, æ, f.: 1. *The air*.—2. *A breeze* [aūpa].

aur-ātus, āta, ātum, adj. [aur-um] ("Provided with *aurum*"; hence) *Ornamented with gold; gilt*.

aur-ēus, ēa, ēum, adj. [aur-um] ("Of, or belonging to, *aurum*"; hence) *Golden, gold*.

aur-is, is, f. [for aud-is; fr. aud-yo] ("The hearing thing"; hence) *An ear*.

Aurōra, æ, f. ("The shining, or bright, thing"; hence, "the morning"; hence) *Aurora*; the goddess of the morning, or the morning deified [akin to Sans. *ushas*, fr. root *vas*, "to shine" (whence *USH*, "to burn"); and to Gr. ἠώς, Æolic αὔω].

aur-um, ī, n. ("The burning thing"; i.e. "the glittering, or shining, metal") *Gold* [akin to Sans. root *USH*, "to burn"; Gr. αὔρω].

au-ster, stri, m. ("The

drier") *The South wind* [aū-w, "to dry"].

ausus, a, um, P. perf. of aud-ēo.

aut, conj.: 1. *Or*: aut . . . aut, *either . . . or*.—2. Sometimes in the poets in the second clause of a negation for nequus: see neque.

autumn-ālis, āle, adj. [autumn-us, "autumn"] *Of, or belonging to, autumn; autumnal*.

auxil-yum, īi, n. [prob. fr. obsol. adj. auxil-is (=aug-sil-is, fr. aug-ēo, "to increase"), "increasing"] ("The quality, or state, of the *auxilis*"; hence) *Aid, help, assistance*.

āvēna, æ, f. ("Oats"; hence) *Oat-straw*.

āv-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [āv-ēo, "to pant after"] ("Panting after"; hence) *Eager, longing; voracious*.

āv-ī-s, āvis, f. *A bird* [akin to Sans. *vi*, "a bird"; the *a* is prob. a prefix].

ax-is, is, f. m. ("An axle-tree"; hence) *A car, chariot* [akin to Sans. *aksh-a*, "the axle" of a wheel; Gr. ἄξ-ω].

Bābylōn-yus, īa, īum, adj. [Babylon, "Babylon"; the metropolis of the Babylo-Assyrian empire in Mesopotamia; its ruins are found at Hille, in Irak Arabi. Babylon was the original seat of astronomy and astrology] *Of, or belonging to, Babylon; Babylonian*.

bacc-a, æ, f. *A berry*:—*bacca Minervæ*, (the *berry of Minerva*; i.e. *the olive* [prob. akin to Sans. root *BHAKSH*, "to eat"; and so, "the thing eaten"]).

Baccha, æ, f. *A Baccha or Bacchante* (trisyll.); a female companion of Bacchus.

Bacchus, ī, m. *Bacchus*; son

of Jupiter and Semële, and god of wine and poets [*Bákxos*].

bă-cŭlum, cŭli, n. ("That which serves for going"; hence) *A staff* as a support in walking [akin to βῆ, root of βί-βῆ-μι, βά-ω, "to go"].

barba, æ, f. *A beard*.

barbărius, a, um, adj. ("Barbaric"; hence) *Rude, uncouth* [βαρβαρικός].


Baucis, idis, f. *Baucis*; the wife of Philemon; see *Philemon*.

Bērecynt-i-us, ia, ium, adj. [*Berecynth-us*, "Berecynthus"; a mountain in Phrygia, sacred to Cybēle] *Berecynthian*: Berecynthius hēros, (*the Berecynthian hero*; i.e.) *Midas*, king of Phrygia.

bi-cōlor, cōlōris, adj. [bī (= bis), "twice"; cōlor, "colour"] ("With twice a colour"; i.e.) *Of two colours, two-coloured*: —the olive is described as "bi-color," because it is green when fresh, and dark-coloured when old or pickled.

bi-corn-is, e, adj. [bī (= bis), "twice"; corn-u, "a horn"] ("With twice a horn"; i.e. "two-horned"; hence) *Of a fork: Two-pronged, with two prongs*.

bis (in composition *bi*), adv. [for *duis* fr. *duo*, "two"; cf. *bellum* ("war"), fr. *duellum*] *Twice*.


bōnus, a, um, adj.: 1. *Good* in the widest acceptance of the term. — 2. *Of the countenance, etc.: Kind, benevolent, cheerful*.  Comp.: *mēllor*.

bos, bōvis (Plur. *boves*, bōum), comm. gen. ("The lowing or bellowing one"; hence) *A cow* or *ox*: —Plur.: *Cattle* [akin to Gr. βούς].

bōum; see *bos*.

brăchium, ii, n. *An arm* [akin to βραχίον].

brēvior, us; see *brēvis*.

brēvis, e, adj. In time: *Short, brief*.  Comp.: *brēvior* [akin to βραχ-ύς].

bus-tum, ti, n. [for *bur-tum*; fr. *obsol.* *bur-o*=*ur-o*, "to burn"] ("The burning thing"; hence, "a burning place for the dead"; hence) *A tomb*.

bux-um, i, n. *Box-wood* [βύξ-ος, "box-tree"; also "box-wood"].

căcūmen, īnis, n.: 1. *Of a mountain: A peak, top, height, summit*. — 2. *Of a tree: The top*.

cădens, ntis, P. pres. of *cădo*. **cădo**, cēcīdi, căsum, cădēre, 3. v. n.: 1. *To fall* in the widest acceptance of the term. — 2. *Of the day: To draw towards the close* [akin to Sans. root *qad*, "to fall"].

cădūc-i-fer, fēra, fērum, adj. [cădūc-ūs, "a herald's staff"; (i) connecting vowel; fēr-o, "to bear"] *Bearing a herald's staff; wand-bearing*; an epithet of *Mercury*.

căcus, a, um, adj. ("Blind"; hence) *Of places: Hidden, secret, concealed, obscure*.

căd-es, is, f. [căd-o, "to slay"] *Slaughter*.

călătus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *călo*.

căl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [căl-um, "a graver"] ("To work, or produce, with a *cătum*"; hence) *To engrave in relief* upon metals; and, later, *to cast, or found; to form raised work upon any thing*. — Pass.: *căl-or*, ātus sum, āri.

cărtil-ūs (-us), ēa, ēum, adj.: 1. *Of the waters: Dark-coloured, dark, azure*. — 2. *Of foliage, etc.: Dark-green, green*.

călāmūs, i, m. *A reed* [κάλαμος].

călens, ntis, P. pres. of *căleo*.

cāl-ēo, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To be hot.*

call-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [call-ēo, "to be skilful," etc.] In a bad sense: *Crafty, cunning, sly, artful*: at Pyr. v. 22, in adverbial force.

Cālymnē, ēs, f. *Calymne*; an island in the Ægean Sea, near Rhodes, celebrated for its honey [Καλύμνη].

cand-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [cand-ēo, "to glisten"] *Glistening, dazzling white, white.*

cānens, ntis, P. pres. of cāno.

cānīstra, ōrum, n. plur. *A basket for fruit, etc.* [κάναστρο].

canna, æ, f. *A reed, cans* [καννα].

cāno, cēcni, cantum, cānere, 3. v. n. *To sing; to play on an instrument* [akin to Sans. root **CAṆS**, "to praise, to relate"].

can-tus, tūs, m. [cān-o] ("A playing" on an instrument; hence) *A strain of music.*

cāp-illus, illi, m. ("The thing pertaining to the head"; hence) *The hair of the head* [akin to cap-ut, Gr. κεφαλή, "head," and Sans. *kap-āla*, "skull"].

cāpio, cēpi, captum, cāpere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To take, capture.*—2. *Mentally: a. To conceive, imagine.*—b. *To captivate.*—Pass.: **cāp-ior**, captus sum, cāpi.

cap-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [cāp-io] 1. *To try, or strive, to seize; to catch at.*—2. *Of an angler: To try to take or catch fishes.*

cāp-ut, ūtis, n. *The head* [akin to Sans. *kap-āla*; Gr. κεφαλή].

card-o, īnis, m. ("The swinging thing") *The pivot and socket by which the doors of the ancients were fixed and made to open and shut; commonly rendered hinge* [akin to *kpaδ-āu*, *kpaδ-aiρω*, "to swing"].

cārens, ntis, P. pres. of cār-ēo.

cār-ēo, ūi, ūtum, ēre, 2. v. n. ("To shear or be shorn"; hence) *With Abl.* [§ 119. b]: *To be without; to be destitute or devoid of* [akin to *καρ*, a root of *καίρω*, "to shear"].

Cāric-a, æ, f. [Cāric-us, "Carian"] ("A Carian (dried) fig"; hence) *A fig in general.*

cārissimus, a, um; see cārus.

car-men, mēnis, n. ("The praising thing"; hence) 1. *A poem, poetry.*—2. *A song or strain* [akin to Sans. root **CAṆS**, "to praise, to relate"].

carpo, carpi, carptum, carp-ēre, 3. v. a. ("To pick, pluck, etc.; hence) *With definite local substantives; e.g. v. am, æthera: 'to pass over or along; to proceed through, traverse* [akin to *ἀπράζω*, "to seize"].

cā-rus, ra, rum, adj. *Beloved, dear.* ~~Comp.~~ Comp.: **cār-lor**; Sup.: **cār-i-simus** [for *cam-rus*; akin to Sans. root **KAṆ**, "to love"].

ca-sa, sæ, f. ("The covering thing"; hence) *A hut, cottage, cabin, etc.* [prob. for *scad-sa*; akin to Sans. root **SKAD**, "to cover"].

cā-sus, sūs, m. [for *cad-sus*; fr. *cad-o*, "to fall"] ("A falling; a fall"; hence) *An accident, misfortune.*

causa, æ, f. *A cause, occasion.*

cāv-us, a, um, adj. ("Swollen"; hence, with reference to the interior) *Concave, hollow* [akin to Sans. root **CAVI**, "to swell"].

Cēcrops-ūs, ūa, ūum, adj. [Cecrops, Cēcrops-is, "Cecrops"; an ancient king of Attica, who came from Egypt and founded the citadel of Athens] ("Of, or

belonging to, Cecrops; Cecropian"; hence) *A henian*.—At Mid. v. 5, the final o of Cecropio is not elided before the following vowel; the verse, moreover, is Spondaic.

cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēdere, 3. v. n. *To go away, withdraw, depart* [akin to χαζομαι (=χάσσομαι), "to retire"].

cēlēber, bris, bre, adj. With Abl. [§ 119, b]: *Abounding in, much frequented by*.

cēl-er, ēris, ēre, adj. [CER], root of cel-lo, "to urge on" ("Urged on"; hence) *Swift, rapid, quick*.

cēl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To hide, conceal*:—at Mid. v. 92, with ellipse of Object, i.e. anres [akin to καλ-ύπτω, "to hide"].

celsior, us; see celsus.

cel-sus, sa, sum, adj. [cel-lo, "to urge along"] ("Urged along"; hence) *High, lofty*.—Comp.: *Too high*. ~~83~~ Comp.: celsior.

Cēphis-is, īdis, adj. f. [Cēphis-us, "Cephisus"; a river of Phocis and Bœotia] *Of, or belonging to, Cephisus*.

cēra, æ, f. *Wax* [akin to κηρός].

cērātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of cēro.

Cērēālis, e; see Cēres.

Cēr-es, ēris, f.: 1. *Ceres*; the goddess of agriculture.—Hence, **Cērē-ālis**, āle, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Ceres*.—2. *Corn* [akin either to Sans. root KRI, "to create," and so, "the creator or producer"; or to Sans. root GRĀ, "to ripen," and so, "she who ripens"].

cēr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [cēr-a, "wax"] *To cover, or overlay, with wax; to wax*.—Pass.: **cēr-or**, ātus sum, āri.

certā-men, mnis, n. [cert(a)-o, "to contend"] ("That

which contends"; hence) *Contest, strife, contention*.

cert-e, adv. [cert-us] *Surely, assuredly, certainly*.

cer-tus, ta, tum, adj. [CER, root of cer-no, "to decide"] ("Decided"; hence) 1. *Certain, sure*.—2. *Of love: Stedfast, unwavering*.

cessi, perf. ind. of cēdo.

cētēra, ōrum; see cētēri.

cētēri, æ a (rare in sing.), adj. *The rest of any persons or things; the other*.—As Subst.: **cētēra**, ōrum, n. plur. *The rest of the things; or the remaining things*.

cinctus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of cingo.

cingo, cinxi, cinctum, cingere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To gird or gird up a garment, etc.*—2. *To surround with a garland, etc.; to crown*.—3. *Of cities, etc.: To encircle, encompass, inclose*.—Pass.: **cingor**, cinctus sum, cingl.

cinis, ēris, m. *Ashes* [akin to κόπς, "dust"].

circum, adv. and prep. [prob. adverbial acc. of circus, "a ring"] ("In a ring"; hence) 1. *Adv.: Around, round about, all round*.—2. *Prep. with Acc.: Around, etc.*

circumdātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of circumdo.

circum-do, dēdi, dātum, dāre, 1. v. a. [circum; do, "to put"] ("To put around"; hence) *To surround, inclose, encircle*.—Pass.: **circum-dor**, dātus sum, dāri.

circum-līno, no perf., lītum, līnere, 3. v. a. [circum, "around"; līno, "to besmear"] ("To besmear around or all over"; hence) *To surround, cover, clothe*.—Pass.: **circum-līnor**, lītus sum, līni.

cithāra, æ, f. *A cithara, a harp* [κithāra].

clāmans, ntis, P. pres. of **clāmo**.

clā-mo, māvi, mātum, märe, 1. v. a. *To call out or aloud* [akin to καλ-εω, "to call"].

clā-rus, ra, rum, adj. ("Heard"; hence) Of sound: *Clear, distinct, loud* [prob. akin to Sans. root CRU, Gr. κλύ-ω, Lat. clū-ō, "to hear"].

clau-dō, si, sum, dēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To shut, to shut up, close*.—2. *To surround, shut in*.—3. *To encompass, enclose*.—Pass.: **clau-dor**, sus sum, di [root CLU, akin to κλεί-ω, "to shut"].

clausi, perf. ind. of **clau-do**.
claus-trum, tri, n. [for claud-trum; fr. claud-o, "to shut"] ("The accomplisher of shutting"; hence) Of a city: *A barrier, gate, etc.*

clausus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of **clau-do**.

clāvus, i, m. ("The closing, or fastening, thing"; hence) *A peg, nail, etc.* [akin to κλεί-ω, "to close"].

cli-vus, vi, m. [for clin-vus; fr. clin-o (found only in compounds and derivatives), "to lean"] ("The leaning, or sloping, thing"; hence) 1. *A gently rising hill or eminence; a slope*.—2. *Any slope or gradual rise*.—3. *An uneven surface; unevenness*.

cōactus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of **cōgo**.

co-argūo, argūi, no sup., argūere, 3. v. a. [co (=cum), in "augmentative" force; argūo, "to prove"] *To prove thoroughly or incontestably; to make known; to clearly establish*.

coc-tilis, tile, adj. [for coqu-tilis; fr. cōqu-o, "to prepare by fire, to bake"] 1. Of bricks: *Baked, burned*.—2. Of walls: *Built of baked, or burned, bricks*.
coel-estis, este, adj. [coel-um, "heaven"] *Heavenly, celestial*.

coel-y-cōl-a, æ, comm. gen. [coel-um; (i) connecting vowel; cōl-o, "to dwell in"] *One who dwells in the heavens; a celestial deity*.

celum, i, n. *Heaven* [akin to κοῖλος, "hollow"].

cō-ēo, ivi or ii, itum, ire, v. n. [co (=cum), "together"; ēo, "to go"] *To go, or come, together; at Pyr. v. 6, to become united in marriage*.

cōep-īo, i, tum, ēre and isse (mostly in perf. tenses), 3. v. a. [for cō-āp-īo; fr. co (=cum), in "augmentative" force; āp-īo, "to lay hold of"] ("To lay hold of"; hence) *To begin to do something*.—In Pass. only in perf. part. and the tenses formed from it.

cōep-tum, ti, n. [cōep-īo, "to begin"] ("That which is begun"; hence) *A work begun or taken in hand; an undertaking*.

cōeptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of **cōepio**; see **cōepio**.

co-gnosco, gnōvi, gnūtum, gnoscere, 3. v. a. [co (=cum), in "augmentative" force; gnosco = nosco, "to become acquainted with"] ("To become acquainted with"; hence) *To recognise*.

cognōvi, perf. ind. of **co-gnosco**.

cōgo, cōēgi, cōactum, cōgēre, 3. v. a. [contr. fr. cō-āgo; fr. co (=cum), "together"; āgo, "to drive"] ("To drive together"; hence) 1. *To gather together, assemble*.—2. Of liquids: *To thicken, curdle*.—Pass.: **cōgor**, cōctus sum, cōgi.

cōhors, tis, f. ("An enclosed place"; hence, "a multitude enclosed," etc., "in a place"; hence) *A crowd, throng, train, etc.* [akin to Gr. χορὸς, Lat. hortus].

cōlāscent, for cōlāscent; see **cōlō**.

collectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of colligo.

col-ligo, lēgi, lectum, līgēre, 3. v. a. [for con-lēgo; fr. con (=cum), "together"; lēgo, "to gather"] *To gather together, collect.*—Pass.: **col-ligor**, lectus sum, līgi.

collis, is, m. *A hill* [akin to κολώνη].

cōlo, cōlūi, cultum, cōlēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To dwell in, inhabit a place.*—2. *To respect, reverence, revere, etc.*—Pass.: **cōlor**, cultus sum, cōli.

cōlor, ōris, m. *Colour.*

cōma, æ, f. *Hair* [κόμη].

cōm-e-s, cōmītis, comm. gen. [for com-i-t-s; fr. com (=cum), "together"; i, root of ēo, "to go"; (t) epenthetic] ("One who goes with" another; hence) *A companion, comrade, associate.*

cōmīt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [cōmes, cōmīt-is, "a companion"] ("To be a companion to"; hence) *To accompany, follow, attend upon.*

com-mūnis, mūne, adj. [com (=cum), "together"; mūnis, "serving"] ("Serving together"; hence) *Common*: sometimes with Dat. [§ 106, a; Notes to Syntax, p. 136, E].

compe-sco, scūi, no sup., scēre, 3. v. a. [for comped-sco; fr. compes, compēd-is, "a fetter"] ("To fetter"; hence, "to restrain"; hence) *Of thirst: To appease, quench, satisfy.*

compescūi, perf. ind. of compesco.

com-pōno, pōstī, pōstūm, pōnēre, 3. v. a. [com (=cum), "together"; pōno, "to put"] 1. *To put, place, or lay together.*—2. *To settle, arrange; to fix, or agree, upon.*—Pass.: **com-pōnor**, pōstus sum, pōni.

compositus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of compōno.

con-cipio, cēpi, ceptum, cīp-ēre, 3. v. a. [for con-cāpio; fr. con (=cum), "together"; cāpio, "to take"] ("To take" as it were with both hands "together"; hence, "to take to one's self"; hence) *To express, give utterance to an entreaty, etc.*

con-cor-s, dis, adj. [for con-cord-s; fr. con (=cum), denoting "similarity"; cor, cord-is, "the heart"] ("With similar heart"; hence) *Harmonious, in harmony, concordant.*

conditus, a, um, P. perf. of condo.

con-do, dīdi, dītum, dēre, 3. v. a. [con (=cum), "together"; do, "to put"] ("To put together"; hence) 1. *Of fruits, etc.: To lay up, pickle, preserve.*—2. *To inter, bury.*—Pass.: **condor**, ditus sum, di.

con-fūgio, fūgi, fūgtum, fūgēre, 3. v. n. [con, "with"; fūgio, "to flee"] "To flee" to a person in order to be "with" him; hence) *To flee for refuge or succour.*

conjux, ūgis, comm. gen. [for conjug-s; fr. CONJUG, true root of conjungo, "to join together"] ("One joined together" with another; hence) 1. *Of men: A husband.*—2. *Of women: A wife, spouse.*

con-sēnesco, sēnī, no sup., sēnescēre, 3. v. n. [con (=cum), "together"; sēnesco, "to grow old"] *To grow old together.*

consēnī, perf. ind. of consēnesco.

con-sīdo, sēdi, sessum, sīdēre, 3. v. n. [con, in "augmentative" force; sīdo, "to sit down"] *To sit down, to take one's seat, seat one's self.*

consūl-ium, ii, n. [prob. for consul-ium, fr. cōnsūl-o, "to consult"] ("Deliberation, con-

sultation"; hence) *A determination, resolution, plan, design, purpose.*

consisto, stīti, stitum, sistere. 3. v. n. [con (=cum), in "intensive" force; sisto, "to stand still"] *To stand quite still.*

consolans, ntis, P. pres. of consolor.

con-sōlor, sōlātus sum, sōlāri, 1. v. de. n. [con (=cum), in "augmentative" force; sōlor, "to comfort"] *To comfort, to console.*

con-spīcīo, spexi, spectrum, spicere, 3. v. a. [for con-spēcio; fr. con (=cum), in "augmentative" force; spēcio, "to see"] *To behold, see, observe.*

constiti, perf. ind. of consisto.

consuērant for consuēverant, 3. pers. plur. pluperf. ind. of consuēscō.

consuē-sco, vi, tum, scēre, 3. v. n. inch. [consueo, "to be accustomed"] *To accustom one's self; to be, or become, accustomed; to be wont.*

con-sūmo, sumpsi, sumptum, sūmere, 3. v. a. [con, in "augmentative" force; sūmo, "to take"] ("To take wholly or entirely"; hence) *To consume, devour.*

contac-tus, tūs, m. [for contag-tus, fr. contingo, "to touch," through true root CONTAG] *A touching, touch.*

con-temno, tempsi, temptum, temnere, 3. v. a. [con, in "augmentative" force; temno, "to despise"] *To despise, disdain, hold in contempt, contemn.*

con-termin-us, a, um, adj. [con (=cum), "together"; termin-us, "a boundary"] ("Having a boundary together" with something else; "with a common boundary"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, (1)]: *Bordering upon; ad-*

joining on to; close or contiguous to.

contīgēro, fut. perf. of contingo.

contīg-ūus, ūa, ūum, adj. [contī(n)g-o, "to touch"] ("Touching"; hence) *Neighbouring, adjoining, contiguous.*

con-tingo, tigi, tactum, tingere, 3. v. a. and n. [for contango; fr. con (=cum), in "augmentative" force; tango, "to touch"] 1. Act.: *To take hold of, touch.*—2. Neut.: With Dat. [§ 106, a]: *To happen to or befall one.*

con-vello, velli or vulsi, vulsum, vellere, 3. v. a. [con (=cum), in "augmentative" force; vello, "to pluck"] ("To pluck violently"; hence) *To tear, or rend, in pieces.*

con-vēnio, vēni, ventum, vēnire, 4. v. n. [con (=cum), "together"; vēnio, "to come"] *To come, or meet, together.*—at Pyr. v. 17, supply stātūnt ūt before convēniant.

c-ōp-ia, iæ, f. [contr. fr. cop-ia; fr. co (=cum), in "intensive" force; (ops) op-is, "means" of any kind] ("Abundant means"; hence) *Plenty.*

cornum, i, n. *A cornel-cherry tree.*

cōrōna, æ, f. *A wreath, chaplet, garland, crown* [κορώνη, "anything curved or bent like a crow's bill"; hence, "a garland," etc.].

corp-us, ōris, n. ("That which is made or formed"; hence) 1. *The body.*—2. *A dead body; a carcase or corpse* [akin to Sans. root Kṛj, "to make"].

cortex, icis, m. and f. ("The splitting, or split, thing"; hence) *Of trees: The bark* [akin to Sans. root kṛt, "to split, to cut"].

crātēr, ēris (Aco. *cratēra*), m.

A bowl for mixing wine; a goblet [*καλὸν ἔρπον*].

crē-ber, bra, brum, adj. [CRS, root of cre-sco, "to increase"] ("Made to increase"; hence, "thick, close"; hence) With Abl. [§ 119, b]: *Abounding in; thickly planted, or set, with.*

crēdens, ntis, P. pres. of crēdo.

cre-do, dīdi, dītum, 3. v. n. and a.: 1. Neut.: with Dat. [§ 106, (3)]: *To put faith or trust in.*—Ph: a-e: Crēde mihi, *Believe me, confide in my words.*—2. Act.: a. *To believe.*—b. *To commit or entrust.*—Pass.: **crē-dor**, dītus sum, dī [akin to Sans. inseparable prefix *śra-*, "faith"; do, "to put"].

cre-scens, ntis, P. pres. of cresco.

crē-sco, vi, tum, scēre, 3. v. n. [akin to crē-o] ("To grow or grow up"; hence) *To increase; to become greater or larger.*

Crētē, īs, f. *Crete* (now *Candia*); an island in the Mediterranean Sea.

crē-vi, perf. ind. of cresco.

cri-men, mīnis, n. [probably akin to cerno] ("The separating, or sifting, thing"; hence, "a judicial investigation"; hence) 1. *A charge, accusation.*—2. *A crime, fault, offence.*

crūentātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of crūento.

crūent-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [crūent-us, "bloody"] *To make bloody; to stain with blood or gore.*—Pass.: **crūent-or**, ātus sum, āri.

crūor, ōris, m.: 1. *Blood, gore.*—2. *Blood-shedding, death.*

cum, prep. gov. abl. *With, together with.*—N.B. With Personal pronouns cum always follows its case, and usually so with Relative pronouns [akin to Sans. *sam*; also to Cr. *σύν, σύν*].

cunctans, ntis, P. pres. of cunctor.

cunc-tor, tātus sum, tāri, 1. v. dep. ("To fluctuate"; hence) *To linger, hesitate, loiter, delay* [akin to Sans. root *ṣaṅk*, "to fluctuate"].

cunctus, a, um (most frequently plur.) adj. [contr. from conjunctus, P. perf. pass. of conjungo, "to join or unite together"] ("United together"; hence) *All:—at Atl. v. 5, with Gen. of "thing distributed"* [§ 130].

cūp-īdo, īdīnis, f. [cūp-īo] *Desire.*

cūpiens, ntis, P. pres. of cūplo.

cūp-īo, īvi or īi, ītum, īre, 3. v. a. *To desire; to long for* [akin to Sans. root *kup*, "to become excited"].

cur (anciently *quor*), adv. [contr. fr. *quā re*, or *cui rei*; the abl. or dat. of *qui* and *res*, respectively] *Why, wherefore.*

cūr-a, æ, f. [for *cær-a*; fr. *cær-o*, old form of *quær-o*, "to seek"] ("The seeking thing"; hence, with accessory notion of trouble, "anxiety, solicitude"; hence) *An object of care or solicitude.*

curro, cūcurri, cursum, curr-ēre, 3. v. n. *To run* [prob. akin to Sans. root *ṣri*, "to go"].

curr-us, ſis, m. [curr-o] ("A running; that which runs"; hence) *A chariot, car.*

curvā-men, mīnis, n. [curv-(a)-o, "to curve"] ("That which is curved"; hence) *A curve, bend.*

cur-vus, va, vum, adj. *Bent, curved* [akin to *κύρ-τος*, "curved"].

custōdi-a, æ, f. [custōdi-o, "to guard"] ("A guarding or keeping of guard"; hence) *A guard, guardian*; see *anser*.

custos, ōdis, comm. gen.

("One who covers"; hence) *A guard, guardian, keeper*, etc. [akin to *κρυβ*, root of *κρύβω*, "to cover or hide"].

Dædālus, i, m. ("Cunning Worker") *Dædalus*; an Athenian, the son of Eupalamus, a descendant of Erechtheus, king of Athens. He was early distinguished for his great skill in the mechanical arts, and lived in high reputation at Athens, till, instigated by envy, he murdered Talus, his sister's son, and was obliged, by the discovery of his crime, to fly to the court of Minos, the king of Crete, who was then at war with the Athenians. Here he met with a favourable reception; and, in return for the kindness of the king, he made for him the celebrated labyrinth, which was afterwards the habitation of the Minotaur. At length, however, he incurred the displeasure of Minos, and was imprisoned by him, with his son Icarus, in the labyrinth which he had constructed. In order to escape, Dædalus made wings of wax for himself and his son; but the latter, soaring too near the sun, had his wings melted, and fell into the sea called after him—"The Icarian Sea" [*Δαιδαλος*].

damn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [damn-um, in the meaning of "a penalty"] ("To bring a penalty upon"; hence) *To condemn; to sentence, pass sentence on*. — Pass.: **damn-or**, ātus sum, āri.

damn-ōsus, ōsa, ōsum, adj. [damn-um, "hurt"] ("Full of damnum"; hence) *Hurtful, injurious*.

dam-num, ni, n. *Hurt, harm, damage, injury, loss* [akin to

Sans. root DAM, "to be tamed"; Gr. *δαμ-άω*, "to tame"].

Dānāē, ēa, f. *Danaë*; a daughter of Acrisius, king of Argos, and mother of Perseus by Jupiter. The god visited her in the form of a shower of gold, when she was shut up in a tower by her father [*Δανάη*, "Parched or Dried One"].

dāpes, plur. of *daps*.

dap-s, is (Gen. Plur. seems not to occur), f. ("A sacrificial feast"; hence) *A feast, entertainment, banquet* [akin to *dar*, root of *dār-tō*, "to devour," and *dar-āiη*, "expence"].

dātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *do*.

dē, prep. gov. abl.: 1. *From, away from*.—2. To denote the material of or out of which a thing is made, etc.—3. To point out the means of accomplishment: *By, by means of*.

dē-a, æ, f. [akin to *dē-us*] *A goddess*.

dē-cerpo, cerpsī, cerptum, cerpēre, 3. v. a. [for *dē-carpo*; fr. *dē*, "off"; *carpo*, "to pluck"] *To pluck off, to gather*.

dē-dēcus, dēcōris, n. [*dē*, in "negative" force; *dēcus*, "that which is becoming"] ("That which is unbecoming" to one; hence) *Disgrace, dishonour, shame*.

dēdi, perf. ind. of *do*.

dē-fēro, tūli, lētum, ferre, 3. v. a. [*dē*, "down"; *fēro*, "to bear"] *To bear, carry, or bring, down*.

dē-flēo, flēvi, flētum, flēre, 2. v. a. [*dē*, "down upon"; *flēo*, "to shed tears"] ("To shed tears down upon"; hence) *To weep over, bewail, deplore, lament*.

de-inde (dissyll.), adv. [*dē*, "from"; *inde*, "thence"] ("From thence"; hence) *Of time: In the next place, afterwards, after that*.

dē-lēnō, lēnīvi, lēnītum, lēnīre, 4. v. a. [dē, "down"; lēnō, "to soothe or soften"]; ("To soothe, or soften, down"; hence) *To charm, captivate.*

Dēlius, īi; see Dēlōs.

Dēlōs, ī, f. *Delos* (now *Dili*), the central island of the Cyclades, in the Aegean. The myth is that Jupiter caused it to rise out of the sea and become suddenly visible (whence its name), in order that it might receive Latona when about to become the mother of Apollo and Diana.—Hence (**Dēl-i-us**, īa, īum, adj. Of, or belonging to, Delos; hence, as Subst.) **Delius**, īi, m. *He of Delos; the Delian god*, i.e. Apollo [Δῆλος, "manifest, visible"].

dēlū-brum, bri, n. [dēlū-o, "to cleanse"] ("That which effects the (moral) cleansing"; hence) *A temple, or shrine, as a place of expiation.*

dēmissior, us; see demissus.

dēmī-sus, sa, sum, adj. [for dēmītt-sus; fr. dēmītt-o, "to let down"] ("Let down"; hence) *Low*.—Comp. *Too low.* **Comp.**: dēmīss-i-or.

dē-mitto, mīsi, mīssum, mīttēre, 3. v. a. [dē, "down"; mīttō, "to send"] ("To send down"; hence) *Of a sword, etc.: To thrust or plunge.*

dēm-o, psī, ptum, ēre, 3. v. a. [contr. fr. dē-ēm-o; fr. dē, "away"; ēm-o, "to take"] *To take away or off*:—of fruit: *To gather from off a tree.*—Pass.: **dēm-or**, ptus sum, ī.

demptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dēmo.

den-s, tis, m. ("The eating thing"; hence) 1. *A tooth.*—2. *A tusk*: dens Indus, (*an Indian tusk*; i.e.) *ivory* [either for e-dens, p. pres. of ēdo, "to eat"; or akin to Sans. *dant-as*, fr. root *AD*;

Ovid.

and Gr. *δ-δούς* (Ionic *δ-δών*), *δ-δών-ος*, fr. root *ēd*].

dē-pōno, pōsūi, pōsītum, pōnēre, 3. v. a. [dē, "down"; pōno, "to put"] ("To put down"; hence) *To lay aside*:—of thirst, *to quench.*

dēpōsīturus, a, um, P. fut. of dēpono.

dē-scendo, scendī, scensum, scendēre, 3. v. n. [for dē-scando; fr. dē, "down"; scando, "to climb"] ("To climb down"; hence) *To come, or go, down; to descend.*

dē-sēro, sērtī, sērtum, sērēre, 3. v. a. [dē, in "negative" force; sēro, "to join"] ("To disjoin, or sever," one's connection with an object; hence) *To forsake, abandon, desert.*

dēsōlātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of dēsōlo.

dē-sōl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [dē, in "augmentative" force; sōl-us, "alone"] ("To cause to be quite alone"; hence) *To lay waste, desolate.*—Pass.: **dēsōl-or**, ātus sum, āri.

dē-trāho, traxī, tractum, trāhēre, 3. v. a. [dē, "away"; trāho, "to drag"] With Abl. [§ 122, a]: *To drag away, pull off.*

dētūlī, perf. ind. of dēfēro.

Deucālīon, ōnis, m. *Deucalion*; a Thessalian prince, the son of Prometheus and husband of Pyrrha. The deluge, from which Deucalion was saved, was not, as Ovid represents it, a general deluge covering the whole earth; but an inundation of the river Peneus, confined to a part of Thessaly. This river, being stopped in its course by an earthquake between Ossa and Olympus, overflowed its banks and covered the neighbouring plains of Thessaly with its waters [Δευκαλίων].

dēus, ī (Nom. Plur. dēi, Phil. v. 44; dī, Atl. v. 35; Gen. dēum,

Mid. v. 46; Dat. dis, Phil. vv. 69, 108), m. *A god, deity* [akin to Gr. *θεός*, and Sans. *deva*, "a god"].

dē-vōvō, vōvi, votum, vōv-ēre, 2. v. a. [dē, "from"; vōvō, "to vow"] ("To vow from one's self; i.e. to transfer from one's self by a vow"; hence) In a bad sense: *To devote to the infernal gods; to curse, execrate.*

dex-ter, tra, trum, adj. *To, or on, the right side; right.*—As Subst.: *dextra*, æ, f. *The right hand* [akin to Sans. *dakṣa*; Gr. *δεξιός*, *δεξιτερός*].

dextra, æ; see *dexter*.

dī, dis; see *dēus*.

dic, pres. imperat. of *dico*.

dico, dixi, dictum, dicere, 3. v. a. ("To show, or point out," by speaking; hence) 1. *To tell, declare.*—2. Without object: *To speak.*—3. Pass.: *a. To be called.*—b. With Inf.: *To be said or reported.*—c. *To be named or appointed.*—Pass.: **dicor**, dictus sum, dici [akin to Gr. *δείκνυμι*; Sans. root *dic*, "to show"].

dic-tum, tī, n. [dic-o] ("That which is spoken"; hence) *A word.*

dictus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *dico*.

dies, ēi, m. (in sing. sometimes f.) *A day* [akin to Sans. *div*, "heaven, a day"].

dif-fido, fisis sum, fidere, 3. v. semi-dep. [for *dis-fido*; fr. *dis*, denoting "contrariety" or "negation"; *fido*, "to trust"] With Dat. [§ 106, (8)]: *To mistrust a person or thing.*

dig-itus, itī, m. ("The showing or pointing thing"; hence) *A finger* [from same source as *dico*].

dig-nus, na, num, adj. ("Shown, pointed out"; hence) With Abl. [§ 119, a]: *Worthy or deserving of* [id.].

di-mitto, mīsi, missum, mitt-ēre, 3. v. a. [di (=dis), "in different directions"; *mitto*, "to send"] *To send in different directions; to send out or forth.*

dī-mōvō, mōvi, mōtum, mōvēre, 2. v. a. [di (=dis), "apart"; *mōvō*, "to move"] *To move apart or aside; to part.*

dis; see *dēus*.

dis-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēd-ēre, 3. v. n. [dis, "apart"; *cēdo*, "to go"] ("To go apart"; hence) *To go away, depart.*

dis-par, pāris, adj. [dis, in "negative" force; *par*, "equal"] *Unequal.*

dīu, adv. [old abl. form of *dies*, "a day"] *For a long time.*

dī-urnus, urna, urnum, adj. [di-es, "day"] *Of, or belonging to, the day: diurnos currūs, i.e. the chariots of the sun.*

dī-vello, velli and vulsi, vulsum, vellere, 3. v. a. [di (=dis), "asunder"; *vello*, "to pluck"] *To pluck, or tear, asunder.*

div-es, itis, adj. *Rich, wealthy* [akin to Sans. root *div*, "to shine"].

dixi, perf. ind. of *dico*.

do, dēdi, dātum, dāre, 1. v. a. *To give in the widest acceptation of the term; to grant or concede; to afford, furnish, supply.*—Pass.: **dor**, dātus sum, dāri [akin to Gr. *δί-δω-μι*; Sans. root *dā*].

doc-tus, ta, tum, adj. [dōc-ēo, "to teach"] ("Taught"; hence) *Skilled, skillful.*

dōc-ūmentum, ūmentī, n. [id.] ("That which teaches"; hence) *A proof.*

dōl-or, ōris, m. [dōl-ēo, "to grieve"] *Grief, sorrow.*

dōm-inus, īni, m.: 1. *A master.*—2. *An owner, possessor* [either fr. *dōm-nus*, and so "the one pertaining to a house"; or, rather, fr. *dōm-o*, "to subdue," and so "the subduer"; see *dōmō*].

dōm-o, ūi, ūtum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To tame"; hence) *To subdue, overcome*; of flesh (at Phil. v. 34), *to boil soft* [akin to Sans. root DAM; Gr. δαμ-άω, "to tame"].

dōmus, i and ūs, f.: 1. *A dwelling, abode, house*.—2. *A family, household* [δῶμος].

dōnec, conj.: 1. [§ 152, II. 2] *As long as, whilst, while*.—2. [§ 152, III. 1] *Until*.

dōn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [don-um, "a gift"] *To bestow as a gift; to make a present of, present*.

dō-num, ni, n. [for dā-num; fr. DA, root of do, "to give"] *A gift, present*.

drāco, ōnis, m. *A serpent, dragon* [δράκων, "the seeing one," i.e. "sharp-sighted one"; fr. δρᾶκ, a root of δέκνομαι, "to see"].

dūb-īto, itāvi, itātum, itāre, 1. v. n. intens. [fr. obsol. dub-o, fr. dūo, "two"] ("To move two ways; to vibrate to and fro"; hence) *To doubt; to be in doubt or hesitation; to hesitate*.

dūb-īus, īa, ium, adj. [dūb-o; see dūbito] ("Moving two ways; vibrating to and fro"; hence) *Doubtful, uncertain, undecided*:—in dūbilo, in a state of doubt or uncertainty; in doubt.

dūc-o, duxi, ductum, dūcere, 3. v. a. ("To lead, draw," etc.; hence) *To receive, take, get; formam dūcere, to take, or assume, form or shape*:—of the wall of a house: *rimam dūcere, to get, or receive, a crack* [akin to Sans. root DUH, "to draw out"].

dulc-ēdo, ēdinis, f. [dulc-is, "sweet"] ("A being dulcis"; hence) *Of tone: Sweetness, melody*.

dum, conj. [akin to din] 1. [§ 142, II. (2)] *While, whilst, as long as*.—2. [§ 142, III. (1)] *Until*.

dūo, ae, o, num. adj. plur. *Two*.—As Subst.: *Two persons* [dūo].

dūr-īties, ītīei, f. [dūr-us, "hard"] ("The quality of the durus"; hence) *Hardness*.

dūr-us, a, um, adj. ("Hard" to the touch; hence) *Hardy, vigorous, strong*.

dux, dūcis, comm. gen. [for duc-s; fr. dūc-o, "to lead"] *A leader, conductor, guide*.

e; see ex.

ea; see is.

ēādēm, fem. abl. sing. of idēm.

ēbur, ōris, n. ("An elephant"; hence, "ivory"; hence) *As made of ivory: A scabbard or sheath of a sword* [akin to Sans. ibha, "an elephant"].

eo-ce, demonstr. particle [for en-ce; fr. en, "lo!"; suffix, ce] *Lo! see! behold!*

ēdītus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of ēdo.

ē-do, ēdī, dītum, dēre, 3. v. a. [ē, "out"; do, "to put"] ("To put out or forth"; hence) *To utter*.

ēffer-o, extūli, ēlātum, ēfferre, v. a. irreg. [for ex-fēro; fr. ex, "out"; fēro, "to bear"] ("To bear, or carry, out or forth"; hence) *To spread abroad, publish, proclaim*.

ēf-ficīo, fēcī, fectum, fēcīre, 3. v. a. [for ex-fācio; fr. ex, "out"; fācio, "to make"] ("To make, or work, out"; hence) 1. *To bring to pass, cause*; at Mid. v. 14, followed by subj. vertatur, the conj. ut being omitted [§ 154].—2. With double Acc. [§ 99]: *To make or render an object that which is expressed by the second Acc.: see Phil. v. 18, where it is folld. also by the abl. of the Gerund [§ 141, 4]*.

ef-fōdlo, fōdi, fossūm, fōdēre, 3. v. a. [for ex-fōdlo; fr. ex. "out or up"; fōdlo, "to dig"] *To dig out or up; humum effodere, (to dig up the ground; i.e. at Mid. 98) to dig a hole in the ground.*

ef-fūglo, fūgi, fūgitum, fūgēre, 3. v. a. [for ex-fūglo; fr. ex. "out"; fūglo, "to flee"] ("To flee out" from; hence) *To flee from, escape get rid of.*

ēgens, ntis, P. pres. of ēgō. **ēg-ēo**, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. ("To be needy, to lack"; hence) With Gen. [§ 119, b]: *To be without; to be devoid of or lacking in* [akin to ἀχ-ήν, "needy, in want"].

ēgo, Gen. mēi (plur. nos), pers. pron. I [akin to Gr. ἐγώ; Sans. aham].

ē-grādīor, gressus sum, grādī, 3. v. dep. [for ē-grādīor; fr. ē (=ex), "out"; grādīor, "to step"] ("To step out"; hence) *To go out or come forth.*

ēgressus, a, um, P. perf. of ēgrādīor.

ē-jācūlor, jācūlatus sum, jācūlāri, 1. v. dep. [ē (=ex), "out"; jācūlor, "to hurl a javelin"; hence, "to cast or throw"] *To cast, or throw, forth; to spurt out.*

ē-lūdo, lūsi, lusum, lūdēre, 3. v. a. [ē (=ex), "without force"; lūdo, "to mock," also, "to deceive"] 1. *To mock, banter, make sport of a person.*—2. ("To deceive"; hence) *To baffle, elude, escape the pursuit of.*

ē-lūo, lūi, lūtum, lūēre, 3. v. a. [ē (=ex), "out"; lūo, "to wash"] ("To wash out or away"; hence) 1. *Of the body, etc.: To purify or cleanse.*—2. *Morally: To remove, get rid of, some defilement.*—N.B. At Mid. v. 53, the word comprises both the foregoing meanings.

ē-mīco, mīcōi, mīcātum, mīcāre, 1. v. n. [ē (=ex), "out"; mīco, in the meaning of "to gush out"] *Of blood: To gush out, spurt forth.*

ēnim, conj. *For.*

ensis, is, m. *A sword* [akin to Sans. asi].

ēo, īvi or īlītum, īre, v. n. *To go* [root ī, akin to Sans. root ī, Gr. ἰ-έω, "to go"].

eōdem, masc. and neut. abl. sing. of idem.

Epimēth-is, īdis (Acc. Epimēth-īda), f. [Epimēth-ens, "Epimetheus"; i. e. "Afterthought," a son of Iapetus and brother of Prometheus; see Prōmēthidēs] *The daughter of Epimetheus; i.e. Pyrrha, the wife of Deucalion.*

ēpūlāe, ārum, f. plur. *A feast, banquet.*

ē-quīdem, adv. [for ec-quīdem; fr. demonstrative suffix ce, changed before the k sound into ec; quīdem, "indeed"] *Indeed, truly.*

ēqu-us, i, m. *A horse* [akin to Gr. ἵκκος (=ἵππος), and Sans. aśva].

ēreptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of ēripīo.

ērexi, perf. ind. of ērigo.

ergo, adv. [akin to vergo, "to bend"] *Therefore.*

ē-rīgo, rexi, rectum, rīgēre, 3. v. a. [for ē-rēgo; ē (=ex), "out of"; rēgo, "to make straight"] ("To make straight out of" a place; hence) *To lift up, raise the eyes, etc.*

ē-rīpio, rīpīi, reptum, rīpēre, 3. v. a. [for ē-rāpio; fr. ē (=ex), "a way"; rāpio, "to snatch"] 1. *To snatch away*—2. *To deliver, set free.*—Pass.: **ē-rīpior**, reptus sum, rīpi.

errandus, a, um, Gerundive of erro; for construction of errandum sit with Dat. see [§ 144, b].

erro, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. *To wander, stray.*

ē-rūd-īo, īvi or īi, Itum, Ire, 4. v. a. [e (=ex), denoting "cessation"; rūd-is, "rude"] (*To make to cease to be rude*); hence) *To instruct in; to teach.*

estōte, 2. pers. plur. fut. imperat. of sum.

ēt, conj.: 1. *And, also, too.*—2. *Even* [akin to Sans. *at-i*, "beyond"; Gr. *ē-ti*, "moreover"].

ētiam, conj. *Also, moreover* [akin to *ēt*].

ētiam-nunc, conj. [= *ētiam* nunc, which is more frequently used; fr. *ētiam*, "yet, even"; nunc, "now"] *Yet, still, till now.*

Eumolpus, i, m. *Eumolpus*; a Thracian bard, priest of Ceres, who introduced into Attica the Eleusinian mysteries and the cultivation of the vine [*Εὐμόλπος*, "Sweetly singing one"].

ē-vōco, vōcāvi, vōcātum, vōcāre, 1. v. a. [ē (=ex), "out"; vōco, "to call"] *To call out or forth; to summon.*

ex (ē), prep. gov. abl.: 1. *From, out of.*—2. *Of, out of* a number, or the material of which a thing is made [ēf].

exac-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for *exag-tus*, fr. *exigo*, in sense of "to measure, examine," through root *EXAG*] ("Measured, examined"; hence) *Precise, accurate, exact.*

ex-audio, audīvi or audīi, auditum, audire, 4. v. a. [ex, "without force"; audio, "to hear"] *To hear or hearken to; to pay attention to*: at *Pyr.* v. 73, with ellipse of acc. of Object—*me.*

ex-cēdo, cessi, cessum, cēd-ēre, 4. v. n. [ex, "out"; cēdo, "to go"] *To go out or forth.*

ex-cerpo, cerpsi, cerptum, cerpere, 3. v. a. [ex, "out of"; cerpo, "to cull"] (*To cull out*

of; hence) *Of compositions, etc.*: *To extract, or select, from.*—Pass.: **ex-cerpor**, cerptus sum, cerpi.

excerptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *excerpo*.

ex-cipio, cēpi, ceptum, cīp-ēre, 3. v. a. [for *ex-cāpio*; fr. *ex*, "without force"; cāpio, "to take"] *To take, receive.*—Pass.: **ex-cipior**, ceptus sum, cipi.

exemplum, i, n. *An example* in the widest acceptance of the word.

ex-ēo, īvi or īi, Itum, Ire, v. n. irreg. [ex, "out or forth"; ēo, "to go"] 1. With Abl. [§ 122, a]: *To go out, or forth, from.*—2. *Of a fountain, etc.*: *To come up or spring out from the earth.*

ex-horresco, horrui, nosup., horrescere, 3. v. n. [ex, in "augmentative" force; horresco, "to begin to shudder"] *To begin to shudder or tremble with fear, etc.*

exhorrui, perf. ind. of *ex-horresco*.

exiguus, a, um, adj.: 1. *Of size: Small, little.*—2. *Of rest: Slight, little.*—3. *Of a breeze: Slight, gentle.*

(**ex-pallesco**), pallui (perhaps found only in perf.), 3. v. n. [ex, in "augmentative" force; pallesco, "to become pale"] *To become, grow, or turn, exceedingly pale.*

ex-pello, pūi, pulsus, pell-ēre, 3. v. a. [ex, "out"; pello, "to drive"] *To drive, or thrust, out.*

experiens, ntis, (P. pres. of *experior*, "to try"; as) adj. With Objective Gen. [§ 182]: *Of labour, etc.: Experienced in, patient of, injured to.*

exsil-ium, ii, n. [for *exsul-ium*; fr. *exsul*, "an exile"] ("The condition of an *exsul*"; hence) *Banishment, exile.*

extinctus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *extinguo*.

ex-stinguo, *stinxi*, *stinctum*, *stinguere*. 3. v. a. [ex, "without force"; *stinguo*, "to extinguish"] ("To extinguish"; hence) *To deprive of life, kill*.—Pass.: **ex-stinguor**, *stinctus sum*, *stingul*.

extructus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *extruō*.

ex-struō, *struxi*, *structum*, *struere*, 3. v. a. [ex, "thoroughly"; *struō*, "to heap up"] ("To heap up thoroughly"; hence) *Of a table: To load or pile up, i.e. to supply abundantly, with food, etc.*—Pass.: **ex-struor**, *structus sum*, *struī*.

ex-tendo, *tendī*, *tensum* and *tentum*, *tendere*, 3. v. a. [ex, "out"; *tendo*, "to stretch"] *To stretch out or forth; to extend*.—Pass.: **ex-tendor**, *tensus* or *tentus sum*, *tendi*.

exter-nus, na, num, adj. [extēr, "outward, external"] ("Pertaining to *exter*"; hence) *Foreign*.—As Subst.: **externus**, i, m. *A foreigner*.

fābricātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *fabrico*.

fābric-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [fābric-a, "an artistic production"] ("To make a *fabrica*"; hence) *To form, make*.—Pass.: **fābric-or**, ātus sum, āri.

fā-bŭla, bŭlæ, f. [FA, root of (for), fa-ri, "to speak"] ("That which is brought about by speaking"; hence, "a narrative"; hence) *A fable, myth*.

fāc-ies, iēi, f. [prob. fr. fāc-Yo] 1. *Make, form, figure, etc.*—2. *appearance*.

fāc-ŭlo, fēci, factum, fācere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To make* in the widest acceptance of the word.—2. With double Acc. [§ 99]: *To make an object to be something*.—3. Of a

wall, etc.: *To construct, build*.—4. *To bring about, give rise to, produce, etc.*—5. Pass.: With Nom. [§ 87, D. a]: *To be made, to become*.—Pass.: **fio**, factus sum, fīeri [akin to Sans. root BHŪ, "to be," in causative force].

factus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *fācio*.

fæx, fæcis, f. *The liquor, or brine, in which olives are kept*. **fāg-inēs**, inēa, inēum, adj. [fāg-us, "beech"] *Of beech, beechen, beech*.

fāgus, i, f. *A beech or beech-tree* [φηγός].

fall-ax, ācis, adj. [fall-o, "to deceive"] *Proned to deceive, deceitful*.

fallo, fēfelli, falsum, fallere, 3. v. a. ("To cause to stumble"; hence) 1. *To deceive*.—2. *To escape the notice, or elude the observation, of*.—3. Of time: *To beguile, pass away* [akin to Gr. σπάλλω; Sans. root SPHAL, "to tremble"—in causative force].

fāmes, is, f. ("That which eats or is voracious"; hence) *Hunger* [akin to φάειν, "to eat"].

fāmŭlus, i, m. *A servant*. **fastig-ium**, ii, n. [fastig-o, "to make pointed"] ("A making pointed; that which is made pointed"; hence) *A projecting point, or the highest elevation, of a building, etc.; a pinnacle, battlement, etc.*

Fāta, orum; see *fātum*, no. 2. **fātēndo**, Gerund in *do* fr. *fātēor*.

fātens, ntis, P. pres. of *fātēor*. **fātēor**, fassus sum, fātēri, 2. v. dep. [akin to f(a)or, "to speak"] *To own, acknowledge, confess*.

fātigo, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To weary, fatigue*.

fā-tum, ti, n. [f(a)or, "to speak"] ("That which is spok-

en"; hence) 1. *Destiny, fate.*—
2. Plur.: Personified: *The Fates; the goddesses of destiny.*

fāvilla, æ, f. *Hot cinders; ashes, embers.*

fāvus, i, m. *A honey-comb.*

fax, faciās, f. ("The shining thing"; hence) *A torch*;—as torches were frequently made of pine-wood or pine-logs, the word may have that meaning at Phil. v. 28 [akin to Sans. root BHĀ, "to shine"].

fē-cundus, cunda, cundum, adj. [fē-o, "to produce, bring forth"] ("Greatly producing or bringing forth"; hence, "fruitful, fertile"; hence) With Abl. [§ 119, b]: *Abounding, or rich, in.*

fē-mīna, mīnæ, f. [id.] ("She who produces or brings forth"; hence) *A woman.*

fēmin-ūs, ōa, ūm, adj. [fēmin-a, "a woman"] *Of a woman.*

fer, pres. imperat. of *fēro*.

fēra, æ; see *fērus*.

fērendus, a, um, Gerundive of *fēro*.

fēro, tīlī, lātum, *ferre*, v. irreg.: 1. *To bear, carry, bring, convey.*—Sometimes with Dat. of remote object [§ 107].—2. *To bear, endure, support* [akin to φέρω; also to Sans. root BHRI: tīlī is formed fr. root TUL or TOL, whence tollo; lātum = tlatum, akin to τλάω].

ferrum, ī, n. ("Iron"; hence) 1. *An axe.*—2. *Scissors.*

fēr-us, a, um, adj.: 1. *Of animals: Wild.*—As Subst.: *fēr-a*, æ, f. *A wild-beast.*—2.

Cruel, fierce, savage [akin to θήρ, in Æolic dialect φήρ, "a wild animal"].

fervens, ntis, (P. pres. of *fervēo* or *fervo*, "to be hot"; as) adj.: 1. *Hot.*—2. *Of water: Boiling.*

fēs-sus, sa, sum, adj. [for

fat-sus; fr. *fāt-iscor*, "to grow weary"] *Wearied, weary.*

festum, ī; see *festus*.

festus, a, um, adj. *Festal, festive.*—As Subst.: *fest-um*, ī, n. *A festival.*

fē-tus, tūs, m. [fē-o; see *fē-cundus*] ("A producing or bringing forth"; hence) *Of a tree: Produce, fruit.*

fictīle, is; see *fictīlis*.

fict-īlis, īle, adj. [fict-um, Supine of *fī(n)go*, "to form"; hence, "to mould"] ("That is moulded"; hence) *Of clay or earthenware; fictile.*—As Subst.: *fictīle*, is (mostly plur.), n. *An earthenware vessel; earthenware.*

1. *fid-es*, ēī, f. [fid-o, "to trust"] ("Trust, faith"; hence)

1. *Of that which produces trust, etc.: A promise, engagement, plighted word.*—2. *Realization, accomplishment, etc.*

2. *fides*, is, f. ("The string" of a musical instrument; hence) *A stringed instrument; a lute, lyre* [σφῆδῆ].

fidūc-īa, īæ, f. [obsolet. *fiduc-us* or *fidux*, *fidūc-is*, "trusting"] ("The quality of the *fidūcus*," etc.; hence) *Trust, confidence, assurance.*

figens, ntis, P. pres. of *figo*.

figo, fīxi, fīxum, *figere*, 3. v. a. *To fix or fasten: figens oscula, imprinting kisses* [prob. akin to σφίγγω, "to bind tight"].

fig-ūra, ūræ, f. [FIG, root of *figo*, "to form"] ("The thing formed"; hence) *Form, shape.*

fīndo, fīdi, fīssum, *fīndere*, 3. v. a. *To cleave, split, part asunder.*—Pass.: *fīndor*, fīssus sum, fīndi [akin to Sans. root BHID, "to cleave"].

fīngens, ntis, P. pres. of *fīngo*.

fīngo, fīnxi, fīctum, *fīngere*, 3. v. a. With double Acc. [§ 99]:

To form or make an object into something [prob. akin to *thy*, root of *thy-yānu*, "to touch"].

fin-fo, *ivi* or *li*, *itum*, *ire*, 4. v. a. [*fin-is*] To end, bound, limit.

fi-nis, *nis*, m. [prob. for *fid-nis*; fr. *findo*, "to divide"; through root *fid*] ("The dividing thing"; hence, "boundary"; hence) 1. *An end, bound, limit.*—2. Plur.: *Territories.*

fio, *fiēri*, see *facio*.

fissus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *findo*.

fis-tūla, *tūlæ*, f. [prob. for *fid-tūla*, fr. *findo*, "to split"; through root *fid*] ("The splitting thing, i.e. that may be split"; hence, "a reed," etc.; hence) 1. *A reed-pipe, a shepherd's pipe, Pan-pipe.*—2. *A water-pipe.*

flam-ma, *mæ*, f. ("The burning, or blazing, thing"; hence) *A flame* [for *flag-ma*, fr. *flag-ro*, "to burn or blaze"; akin to Gr. *φλέγω*, "to burn"; Sans. root *BHRĀJ*, "to shine"].

flāv-ens, *ntis*, P. pres. of *flāv-ēo*.

flāv-ēo, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 2. v. n. [*flāv-us*, "yellow"] To be yellow or gold-coloured.

flāv-ēo, no perf. nor sup., scēre, 3. v. n. inch. [*flāv-o*] To become yellow.

flāv-vus, *va*, vum, adj. [prob. fr. same source as *flamma*; see *flamma*] ("Burning or shining"; hence) 1. *Yellow, gold-coloured.*—2. Of the hair: *Golden, auburn.*

flecto, *flexi*, *flexum*, *flectere*, 3. v. a.: 1. To turn, bend, direct. —2. Of anger: To overcome, soften, appease.—Pass.: *flector*, *flexus sum*, *flecti* [akin to *πλέκω*, "to plait or twist"].

flēo, *flēvi*, *flētum*, *flēre*, 2. v. n. ("To gush out" with tears; hence) To weep, shed tears [akin to *φλέω*, "to gush or overflow"].

flē-tus, *tūs*, m. [*flē-o*] ("A weeping"; hence) *Tears.*

flū-ens, *ntis*, P. pres. of *flūo*.
flū-ito, *Itāvi*, *Itātum*, *Itāre*, 1. v. n. intens. [*flū-o*] To flow, keep flowing.

flū-men, *mīnis*, n. [*flū-o*] ("That which flows"; hence) *A stream, river.*

flūo, *fluxi*, *fluxum*, *flūere*, 3. v. n. To flow.

fōcus, *i*, m. *A fire-place, hearth.*

fōl-ium, *li*, n. *A leaf* [akin to *φύλλον*].

fōn-s, *tis*, m. [prob. for *fund-s*; fr. *fund-o*, "to pour forth"] ("A pouring forth—that which pours itself forth"; hence) *A spring, fountain.*

fōrā-men, *mīnis*, n. [*fōr(a)-o*, "to pierce"] ("That which is pierced"; hence) *An opening, aperture, hole, a fissure in a pipe.*

fōrem=*essem*, *inperf.* subj. of *sum*.

fōr-is, *is*, f. *A door* [akin to Gr. *θύρα*; Sans. *dvár*, or *dvár-a*].

for-ma, *mæ*, f. [for *fer-ma*; fr. *fēr-o*] ("That which is borne," etc.; hence) *Form* in the widest sense of the word; *shape.*

formātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *formo*.

form-o, *āvi*, *ātum*, *āre*, 1. v. a. [*form-a*] To fashion, mould, form, shape, give form to.—Pass.: *form-or*, *ātus sum*, *āri*.

for-s, *tis* (only in Nom. and Abl.), f. [prob. for *fer-tis*; fr. *fēr-o*] ("A bringing; that which is brought"; hence) 1. *Chance, hap, hazard.*—2. Abl.: *Fortē, By chance or accident; accidentally.*

forte; see *fors*, no. 2.

for-tis, *te*, adj. *Brave, bold, courageous, stout* [either for *fer-tis*; fr. *fēr-o*; and so, "that bears"; hence, "strong"; hence, as a result, "brave," etc.; or

akin to Sans. root *dhṛish*, "to be courageous").

fōvendus, a, um, Gerundive of *fōvēo*.

fōvēo, fōvi, fōtum, fōvēre, 2. v. a.: 1. *To warm*.—2. *To foment*, etc.

frēquent-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [frēquens, frēquent-is, "in great numbers"] *To resort to, attend, or accompany in great numbers*.

frētum, i, n. *A strait, frith*.
frond-ō, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 2. v. n. [frons, frond-is, "a leaf"] *To put forth, or have, leaves*.

frons, dis, f. *A leaf*.
frū-tex, tēdis, f. ("That which sprouts, or shoots, forth"; hence, "a shrub, bush"; hence) *The lower part of the stem of a tree; the trunk* [prob. akin to βρύω, "to sprout forth"].

frux, frūgis (mostly plur.), f. [for frug-s; fr. frūor, in etymological meaning of "to eat," through root *FRUG*] ("The thing eaten"; hence) *Fruits of the earth, corn, grain*.

fūgiō, fūgi, fūgitum, fūgēre, 3. v. n. *To flee, take to flight* [akin to Gr. φεύω, root of φεύω-ω, "to flee"; also to Sans. root *BHUJ*, "to bend"; Pass. in reflexive force, "to incline one's self"].

fūlica, æ, f. *A coot, water-hen, or dab-chick*.

furca, æ, f.: 1. *A (two-pronged) fork*.—2. *A fork-shaped prop, pole, or support*.

fū-silis, sile, adj. [for fud-silis; fr. fu(n)d-o, "to pour out"] ("That can be poured out"; hence) *Fluid, liquid*.

gaudens, ntis, P. pres. of *gaudēo*.

gaudēo, gāvīsus sum, gaud-

ēre, 2. v. n. semi-dep. *To rejoice, delight* [akin to γαῖδω].

gēl-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [gēl-o, "to freeze"] 1. *Freezing, frosty*.—2. *Cold, icy cold*.

gē-mīnus, mīna, mīnum, adj. [prob. for gen-minus, fr. gēn-o; "to bring forth or bear"] ("Brought forth, or born," with another; hence, "twin-born, twin-"; hence) 1. *Twofold, double*.—2. *Two, both*.

gem-ma, mæ, f. [for gen-ma; fr. gēn-o, "to bear"] ("The bearing thing"; hence, "the bud, or eye," of a plant; hence, from similarity of shape) *A jewel, gem*.

gēn-a, æ (mostly plur.), f. *A cheek* [akin to γέν-v, "the chin"].

gēnīāl-iter, adv. [gēnīāl-is, "jovial, genial"] *Jovially, merrily, genially*.

gēn-us, ēris, n. [gēn-o, "to bear or bring forth"] ("A bearing or bringing forth"; hence) 1. *Birth, descent, origin*.—2. Of persons: *A race; genus mortale, (the race of mortals; i.e.) the human race*.

gērens, ntis, P. pres. of *gēro*.
gēro, gessi, gestum, gērere, 3. v. a. *To bear, carry, or have about one; to wear*:—the part. pres. may frequently be rendered by *with*.

gest-īo, īvi or īi, ītum, īre, 4. v. n. [gest-us, "a gesture"] ("To use gesture"; hence) With Inf.: *To desire eagerly, to long to do, etc.*

glans, dis, f. *An acorn* [akin to βάλανος].

glēba, æ, f. *A clod of earth*.
glōr-īa, īæ, f. [akin to clār-us, "famous"] *Glory, renown*.

grādīens, ntis, P. pres. of *grādior*.

grādior, gressus sum, grādi, 3. v. dep. *To step, walk* [for

gram-dīor; akin to Sans. root KRAM, "to step, walk".

grād-us, ūs, m. [grād-ior] *A step* in the widest acceptance of the term; e.g.: a. *A step* which a person takes in walking.—b. *A step* of a building.—c. *A step*, or *advance*, towards acquaintance, &c.

grāt-ya, ya, f. [grāt-us] ("The quality of the *gratus*"; hence) *Favour* exhibited towards one; *liking*, *good-will*, *regard*.

grātus, a, um, adj. *Delightful*, *dear*, *pleasing*, *agreeable* [akin to χαρός, "causing delight"].

grāvātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of grāvo.

grāv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [grāv-is, "heavy"] ("To make heavy"; hence) *To load*, *weigh down*, *oppress*.—Pass.: **grāv-or**, ātus sum, āri.

grex, grēgis, m. *A flock*.

guttur, ūris, n. *The throat*.

hāb-ōo, ūi, ūtum, ēre, 2. v. a. *To have*, in the widest sense [prob. akin to ἄπ-ρουαι, "to lay hold of"; also, to ἄπ-ιο, ἄπ-o, "to seize or grasp"].

hābītā-bīlis, bīle, adj. [hābīt(a)-o (v. a.), "to inhabit"] *That may, or can, be inhabited*; *habitable*.

hābītans, ntis, P. pres. of hābito.

hāb-īto, ītāvi, ītātum, ītāre, 1. v. n. *intens.* [hāb-ōo, "to have"; hence, "to hold, or inhabit," a place] *To have an abode*; *to dwell, have a dwelling*.

hær-ōo, hæsūm, hærēre, 2. v. n. ("To hang fast, cleave, stick"; hence) *Mentally: To be embarrassed, perplexed, or at a loss; to hesitate*.

haud, adv. *Not at all, by no means, not*.

haurio, hauri, haustum, haurire, 4. v. a. ("To draw" water; hence) 1. *To drain, drink up, empty* a goblet, etc.—2. *To draw out* from a place; hence, of the ground, *to dig up or out; to make a hole in*.—Pass.: **haurior**, haustus sum, hauriri.

1. **haus-tus**, tūs, m. [for haur-tus, fr. haur-io, no. 1.] ("The act of drinking up"; hence) *A draught, drink*.

2. **haustus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of haurio.

Hēlicē, ēs, f. *Helice*, or the constellation of the *Great Bear* [Ἑλική, "a winding or twisting";—a term applied to the Great Bear from its revolving round the North Pole].

herb-a, æ, f. ("That which feeds or is eaten"; hence) *Sing.* and *Plur.*: *Pasturage, herbage, grass*, and all that is comprehended under the English expression of *green food* [akin to Gr. φέρβ-ω, "to feed" (whence φορβ-ή, "a pasture," as that which supplies food to cattle), and Sans. root BHARB, "to eat"; cf. grā-men, "grass" (as "that which is eaten" by cattle); akin to Gr. γρά-ω, "to eat"; γρά-ivω, "to gnaw"; and Sans. root GRAS, "to eat"].

hēr-ōs, ois, m. *A hero* [Gr. ἥρως, Sans. vīr-a].

Hespēr-īdes, īdum (Acc. Hespērīdas), f. plur. [Hespēr-us, "Hesperus"; a son of Cephalus and Aurora, or (acc. to some) of Iapetus and Asia; and brother of Atlas] *The Hesperides or daughters of Hesperus*, who watched over a garden producing golden apples.

Hespērīus, a, um, adj. *Western, towards the west* [Ἑσπερίος].

hes-ternus, terna, ternum,

adj. *Of, or belonging to, yesterday; yesterday's* [akin to χθές, "yesterday"].

heu, interj. *Ah! alas!*

1. hic, hæc, hoc (Gen. hūjus; Dat. huic), pron. dem. *This*.—As Subst. neut.: a. noc: *This thing*.—b. hæc: *These things* [akin to Sans. pronominal root *i*, aspirated; with c (=ce), demonstrative suffix].

2. hic, adv. [l. hic] *Here*.

hiēms, ēmis, f. ("The snowy, or cold, time"; hence, "winter"; hence) *Storm, tempest* [akin to Gr. χειμ-ών, χειμ-α; Sans. hima, "snow, cold"].

h-in-c, adv. [for h-im-c; fr. hi, base of hi-c; im, locative suffix; c (=ce), demonstrative suffix] ("From this very" thing, etc.; hence) 1. *From this place*.—2. *On this side, here*:—hinc... illinc, *on this side... on that side; here... there*.

hōmo, inls, comm. gen.: 1. *A human being; a person; a man or woman*.—2. Plur.: *Mankind, men*.

hōra, æ, f. *An hour*: hora novissima, *the last hour, i.e. death* [ōpa].

hor-tor, tātus sum, tārī, l. v. dep. ("To instigate"; i.e.) 1. *To exhort*.—2. *To encourage* [akin to ὀρ-ρύμι, "to rouse"].

hortus, i, m. *A garden*, in the widest sense of the term [χόρος, "an inclosure"].

hos-pes, pīlis, m. ("The one seeking to eat"; and in Pass. force, "the one sought for the purpose of eating or being entertained"; hence) 1. *A visitor, friend, guest*.—2. *An entertainer; a host*.—3. *A stranger* [perhaps for hos-pit-a; akin to Sans. root GHAS, "to eat"; pēt-o, "to seek"].

hospit-ium, īi, n. [hospes, hospit-is] ("The thing pertain-

ing to a hospes"; hence) *Hospitality, entertainment*.

huc, adv. [for hoc, adverbial neut. acc. of hic] *To this place, hither*.

hūm-ērus, ēri, m. *A shoulder* [akin to ὤμ-ος].

humi; see humus.

hūm-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [hūm-ēo, "to be moist"] *Moist, damp, humid*.

hūm-īlis, īla, adj. [hūm-us, "the ground"] ("Pertaining to the ground"; hence) *Low, lowly, humble*.

hūm-us, i, f. *The ground*:—humi [§ 121, B, b], *on the ground* [akin to χαμ-αί, "on the ground"].

Hypæpa, ōrum, n. plur. *Hypæpa* (now Birghe); a town of Lydia in Asia Minor [Υπαῖπα].

Iāpētīōnīdes, æ, m. See Iapetus.

Iāpētus, i, m. *Iapetus*; a giant, father of Atlas, Prometheus, and Epimetheus.—Hence,

Iāpēt-īōnīdes, æ, m. *A son of Iapetus* [Ιάπετος; prob. fr. ἰάπτω, "to hurl," and so "The Hurler"].

I-bī, adv. [pronominal root *i*] *In that place; there*.

Ibo, fut. indic. of ēo.

Icārus, i, m. *Icarus*; the son of Dædalus; see Dædalus.

ic-tus, tūs, m. [ic-o, "to strike"] ("A striking"; hence) *A stroke, blow*.

1. I-dem, ēā-dem, I-dem, pron. dem. [pronominal root *i*; dem. suffix dem] ("That very"; hence) 1. *The same*.—As Subst. m. plur.: *The same persons*.—2. When something new is added respecting a person or thing already named: *Likewise, also, moreover, etc.*

2. I-dem for idem, nom. plur. masc. of I. Idem.

i-gnārus, gnāra, gnārum,

adj. [fr. in, "not"; gnārus, "knowing"] With Objective clause: *Not knowing, being ignorant* that something is, etc.: see Ic. v. 14.

ignis, is, m. *Fire*:—at Atl. v. 3, employed of the ruddy light of the early morning; and at Ic. v. 23, of the intense heat of the sun [akin to Sans. *agni*, "fire"].

i-gnōtus, gnōta, gnōtum, adj. [for in-gnōtus; fr. in, "not"; gnōtus (=nōtus), "known"] *Not known, unknown*.

ilex, icis, m. *The holm-oak* or *scarlet-oak*.

ilia, ium, n. plur. *The groin* or *flank*.

illac, adv. [adverbial abl. fem. of pron. illic, "that"] *By, or in, that way; that way, there*.

il-le, la, lud (Gen. illius; Dat. illi), pron. adj. [for is-le; fr. is] *That*.—As Subst. of all genders and both numbers: *He, she, it, they, etc.*

illic, adv. [illic (pron.), "that"] *In that place, there*.

illin-c, adv. [for illim-c; fr. illim, "from that place"; c (=ce), demonstr. suffix] 1. *From that place, thence*.—2. *On that side* or *quarter*; see hinc, no. 2.

il-lino, lēvi, litum, linēre, 3. v. a. [for in-lino; fr. in, "upon"; lino, "to smear"] *To smear upon, besmear, rub or cover over*.—Pass.: **il-linor**, litus sum, lini. **illitus**, a, um, P. perf. pass. of illino.

im-itor, itātus sum, itāri, 1. v. dep. ("To make like"; hence) *To imitate* [root im, akin to μίμνημι].

im-mensus, mensc, mensum, adj. [for in-mensus; fr. in, "not"; mensus, "measured"] ("Unmeasured"; hence) 1. Of extent: *Vast, huge, immense*: in immensum; see in.—2. Of power, etc.: *Boundless, infinite*.

im-mūnis, mūne, adj. [for in-munis; fr. in, "not"; mūnis, "serving"] ("Not serving"; hence) With Gen. [§ 119, b]: *Free, or exempt, from*.

im-murmūro, murmūrāvi, murmūrātum, murmūrāre, 1. v. n. [for in-murmūro; fr. in, "in"; murmūro, "to murmur"] With Dat. [§ 106, a]: *To murmur, or whisper, in*.

im-par, pārīs, adj. [for in-par; fr. in, "not"; pār, "equal"] 1. Of a contest: *Unequal*.—2. Of the leg or foot of a table: *Uneven*.

im-pēd-īo, īvi or īi, itum, īre, 4. v. a. [for in-pēd-īo; fr. in, "into"; pēd, pēd-īa, "the foot"] ("To get the foot, or feet, into" something; hence) *To hinder, obstruct, impede*.—Pass.: **im-pēd-īor**, itus sum, īri.

im-pius, pia, piūm, adj. [for in-pius; fr. in, "not"; plus, "devout"] ("Not pious"; hence) *Wicked, impious*.

im-plēo, plēvi, plētum, plēre, 2. v. a. [for in-plēo; fr. in, in "augmentative" force; plēo, "to fill"] With Abl. [§ 119, b]: *To fill up or make quite full with*.

im-pōno, pōsui, pōstum, pōnēre, 3. v. a. [for in-pōno; fr. in, "upon"; pōno, "to put"] With Dat. [§ 106, a]: 1. *To put, place, or lay upon*.—2. Of labour, etc.: *To put to or upon*.—Pass.: **im-pōnor**, pōstus sum, pōni.

impōsītus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of impōno.

imūm, i, n.; see imus.

imus, a, um, sup. adj.: 1. *Lowest, deepest*.—As Subst.: **imūm**, i, n. *The lowest part, the bottom*.—2. *Where a thing is lowest; i.e. the lowest part of that which is represented by the subst. to which it is in attribution*. (See Pos.: infērus; Comp.: infērior.)

in, prep. gov. abl. and acc.: 1. With Abl.: a. *In*.—b. *On*, *upon*.—2. With Acc.: a. *Into*.—b. *On*, *upon*.—c. *For*.—d. With neut. adj. to form an adverbial expression: in immensum, *exceedingly*, *immensely* [év].

inānis, e, adj. *Empty*, *desolate*; void of inhabitants, etc.

in-certus, certa, certum, adj. [in, "not"; certus, "sure"] 1. *Not sure*, *uncertain*, *doubtful*.—2. *Undecided*, *hesitating*.

incōl-a, æ, m. [incōl-o, "to inhabit"] *An inhabitant*.

incūbūl, perf. indic. of incubo.

in-cumbo, cūbūl, no sup., cumbēre, 3. v. n. [in, "upon"; obsol. cumbo, "to lie down"] ("To lie down upon"; hence) Of a sword: With Dat. [§ 106, a]: *To fall*, or *lean*, *on*.

i-n-de, adv. ("From that"; hence) 1. Of time: *After this*.—2. From this cause, hence [pro-nominal root i; n, epenthetic; suffix de (= Gr. *θε*, *θεν*, "from")].

indīc-yum, ū, n. [indīc-o, "to make known"] ("A making known"; hence) With Subjective Gen.: *Information* or *discovery* made by that which is described by the Gen.

indignandus, a, um: 1. Gerundive of indignor.—2. Adj.: with Abl.: *Unworthy of*, *unsuitable for*.

in-dignor, dignātus sum, dignāri, i. v. dep. [in, "not"; dignor, "to deem worthy"] ("To deem unworthy"; hence) *To disdain*.

in-dignus, digna, dignum, adj. [in, "not"; dignus, "worthy"] *Unworthy*, *undeserving*.

in-dole-sco, dōlūl, no sup., dōlescere, 3. v. n. inch. [in, "without force"; dōlē-o, "to grieve"] *To grieve*; *to feel grief*; *to be pained*.

in-duo, dūl, dātum, dūēre, 3. v. a. ("To put in"; hence, Pass. in reflexive force, "to put one's self in," i.e. "to clothe one's self with"; hence) With Respective Acc. [§ 100]: *To put on*, *assume*, *take*.—Pass.: **in-dūor**, dātus sum, dūl [év-dūw].

Indus, a, um, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *India*; *Indian* [Iv-dōs].

in-ers, ertis, adj. [for in-art-s; fr. in, "not"; ars, art-is, "art"] ("Without art"; hence) *Sluggish*, *slow*, *inactive*.

in-felix, fēlicis, adj. [in, "not"; fēlix, "happy"; also, "prosperous"] ("Not *felix*"; hence) 1. *Unhappy*, *miserable*.—2. *Unfortunate*.

infēr-ior, ūs, comp. adj. [infēr-us, "low"] ("Lower"; hence) *Inferior*.

in-fundo, fūdi, fūsum, fundēre, 3. v. a. [in, "into"; fundo, "to pour"] ("To pour into"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, a]: *To infuse into*.

in-gēn-yum, ū, n. [in, "in"; GEN, root of gignor (pass.), "to be born"] ("A being born in" one; "that which is in-born"; hence) *Natural disposition*, *character*.

in-gens, gentis, adj. [in, "not"; gens, "a race or kind"] ("That is not of its race or kind"; hence) *Vast*, *immense*, *huge*.

in-iquus, Iqua, Iquum, adj. [for in-aequus; fr. in, "not"; aequus, "even"] ("Not even"; hence) Of the mind: *Impatient*, *discontented*, *ruffled*.

in-nitor, nīsus or nīsus sum, nītl, 3. v. dep. [in, "upon"; nītor, "to lean"] With Abl. [§ 122, a]: *To lean*, or *rest upon*. **innixus**, a, um, P. perf. of innitor.

inquam, v. def. *To say*.

in-sōno, sōndi, sōnitum, sōn-

äre, 1. v. n. [in, "in"; sōno, "to sound"] ("To sound in"; hence) Of musical instruments: With Abl. [§ 122, a]: *To play upon*.

in-stābīlis, stābīle, adj. [in, "not"; stābīlis, "that stands; steady"] Of the ears of an ass: *Unsteady; shaking, or moving, to and fro*.

in-sta-r, n. indecl. [in, "in"; STA, root of sto, "to stand"] ("That which stands in" a place; hence, "an image or statue"; hence, only in apposition, or as a predicate, or as a predicative adj., and always with a follg. gen.) *A likeness of; like, corresponding to*.

instructus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *instruo*.

in-strūo, struxi, structum, strūere, 3. v. a. [in, "without force"; strūo, "to build"] ("To build; to set in order"; hence) 1. *To build up in knowledge, i.e. to teach, instruct*.—2. *To adorn, embellish*.—Pass.: **in-strūor**, structus sum, strūl.

inter, prep. gov. acc.: 1. *Between*.—2. *Among*:—inter se, (among themselves; i.e.) *mutually, reciprocally* [akin to Sans. *antar*, "within"].

intēr-ēā, adv. [for intēr-ēam; fr. inter, "between"; ēam, acc. sing. fem. of *is*] ("Between that" and something else; hence) Of time: *Meanwhile, in the mean time*.

intr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To pass over, or cross, into" a place; hence) *To enter, go into* [in, "into"; root TRA, akin to Sans. *trā*, "to pass over, to cross"].

intūbum, i, n. *Endite, sucory* [ἐντρυβών].

in-ūtīlis, ūtīle, adj. [in, "not"; ūtīlis, "useful"] ("Not

useful"; hence) *Hurtful, injurious*.

in-vēnīo, vēnī, ventum, vēnīre, 4. v. a. [in, "upon"; vēnīo, "to come"] ("To come upon"; hence) *To find, discover, etc.*—Pass.: **in-vēnīor**, ventus sum, vēnīri.

inventus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *invēnīo*.

in-vīdēo, vīdī, vīsum, vīdēre, 2. v. a. [in, "at"; vīdēo, "to look"] ("To look at"; hence, with accessory notion of malevolence, "to regard with evil eye"; hence) *To begrudge one anything; to refuse, deny*.

invi-sus, sa, sum, adj. [for invīd-sus; fr. invīd-ēo, in the sense of "to hate"] *Hated, hateful*.

i-pse, psa, psūm (Gen. ipsius; Dat. ipsi), pron. demonstr. [for is-pse; fr. is; suffix psc] *Self, very*.—As Subst. of all persons and both numbers: *Myself, yourself, etc.*

ira, ae, f. *Anger, wrath*.

ire, pres. inf. of *ēo*.

ir-rōro, rōrāvī, rōrātum, rōrāre, 1. v. a. [for ir-rōro; fr. in, "upon"; roro, "to bedew"] ("To bedew upon"; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, a]: *To sprinkle upon*.

is, ēa, id (Gen. ejus; Dat. ei), pron. dem. *This or that person or thing*.—As Subst. n. both sing. and plur.: *The thing, or things, just mentioned; that thing; those things* [akin to Sans. pronominal root i].

isdem for *eisdem*, abl. plur. of *idem*.

ita, adv.: 1. *In this way or manner; thus, so*.—2. *In the following way, as follows*.—3. *In such a way, so*:—*ita . . . ut, in such a way . . . as* [akin to Sans. *iti*].

ite, 2. pers. plur. pres. imperat. of *eo*.

Y-ter, tñeris, n. [ēo, "to go," through root 1] ("The act of going"; hence) 1. *A road, way, path, course.*—2. For the voice: *A channel, means of communication, passage.*

Itēr-um, adv. ("Beyond this, further"; hence) *Anew, afresh, a second time, again* [akin to Sans. *itar-a*, "the other"].

Itūrus, a, um, P. fut. of ēo.

Ixion, ōnis, m. *Ixion*; king of the Lapithæ in Thessaly, hurled by Jupiter into Tartārus, where he was bound fast to a perpetually revolving wheel [Iḡ-taw, "Suppliant"].

jācens, ntis, P. pres. of jācēo.

jāc-ēo, ūi, Itum, ēre, 2. v. n. ("To lie down"; hence) Of the countenance, etc.: *To be turned downwards, or to the ground* [akin to Sans. root *yā*, "to go"].

jācio, jēci, jactum, jācēre, 3. v. a. *To throw, cast, fling.*

jactātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of jacto.

jac-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, -1. v. a. freq.: 1. *To throw, cast, fling.*—2. Of music, etc.: *To pour forth.*—Pass.: **jac-tor**, tātus sum, tāri.

jac-tus, tūs, m. [jāc-īo] *A throwing, throw.*

jam, adv. [prob. = eam, acc. sing. fem. of is] 1. *At that time; then.*—2. *At this time; now.*

Jove, abl. sing. of Jūpiter.

jūbēo, jussī, jussum, jūbēre, 2. v. a. *To order, command, bid*:—at Denc. v. 47, with Inf.:—at Pyr. v. 40, with simple Subj., ut being omitted [§ 154]:—at Ic. v. 25, with clause as object:—at Phil. v. 20, used alone.—Pass.: **jūbēor**, jussus sum, jūbēri.

jūdex, icis, comm. gen. [for jūdic-s; fr. jūdic-o, "to judge"] *A judge, umpire.*

jūdic-um, ūi, n. [id.] ("A judging"; hence) *Judgment, decision.*

jūg-um, i, n. [JUG, root of jungo, "to join"] ("That which joins"; hence, "a yoke" of animals; hence) 1. *A mountain-ridge.*—2. *A height, summit, peak.*

jungo, junxi, junctum, jung-ēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To join, unite.*—2. *To add.*—Pass.: **jungor**, junctus sum, jungi [akin to Gr. *ζυγ*, root of *ζευγνύμι*; and to Sans. root *yuj*].

Jūnōn-ius, Ia, Yum, adj. [Juno, Jūnōn-is; "Juno," the daughter of Saturn, and wife of Jupiter] *Of, or belonging to, Juno; sacred to Juno.*

Ju-pīter, Gen. Jōvis, m. ("Heaven's father") *Jupiter*; a son of Saturn, and mythic king of the heathen celestial deities [akin to Sans. *dyu*, "heaven"; Lat. *pāter*, "father"].

jū-s, ris, n. ("That which binds" morally; hence) *Law*, whether natural, human, or divine [akin to Sans. root *yū*, "to bind"].

jus-sum, si, n. [for jub-sum, fr. jūb-ēo] ("A thing ordered"; hence) *An order, command.*

jussus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of jūbēo.

jus-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for jur-tus; fr. jus, jur-is] ("Provided with *jus*"; hence) *Law-abiding, just.*

jūvén-ilis, ile, adj. [jūvén-is] ("Pertaining to a *jūvénis*"; hence) *Youthful; fitted for a young man.*

1. **jūvén-is**, is, adj. comm. gen. *Young, youthful.*—As Subst.: *A young person; a youth, young man* [akin to Sans. *yuvan*, "young"].

2. **jūvénis**, is; see 1. *juven-is*.

lābens, ntis, P. pres. of 2. labor.

1. **lāb-or**, ōris, m. ("The act of acquiring, or taking"; hence) *Labour, toil* [akin to Sans. root LABH, "to acquire"; Gr. λαβ, root of λα(μ)β-άνω, "to take"].

2. **lābor**, lapsus sum, lābi, 3. v. dep.: 1. *To glide, or glide onwards*.—2. *To slip, or fall, down or off* [akin to Sans. root LAMB, "to fall"].

lac, lactis, n. *Milk* [prob. for mlact, akin to Sans. root MLIJ, "to rub, to stroke"; and so, "the thing rubbed or stroked," i.e. from the udder; also akin to γάλα, γάλακτος].

lācertus, i, m. ("The upper arm"; hence) *The arm in general*.

lācrīma, æ (old form dacrīma), f. ("The biting thing"; hence) *A tear* [akin to Gr. δάκρυ; Sans. root DAMQ or DAQ, "to bite"].

lædo, læsi, læsum, lædere, 3. v. a. ("To hurt"; hence) *To offend, displease*.

lætus, a, um, adj. *Joyful, joyous, rejoicing* [akin to Sans. root LAS, "to shine"; also, "to delight"].

læva, æ; see lævus.

læv-us, a, um, adj. *Left*; i.e. *on the left side*.—As Subst.: **læva**, æ, f. *The left-hand* [λαίφ-ός].

lāmīna, æ, f. *A thin plate, or layer, of metal* [prob. λα, in ἐ-λα-ύνω, in the meaning of "to beat" out with a hammer, etc.; and so, "the thing beaten out"].

lānlātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of lāno.

lān-ŏ, lāvi, lātum, lāre, 1. v. a.: 1. *To tear in pieces; to rend*.—2. *Of the hair: To tear, pull out*: at Pyr. v. 68, with Acc. of respect a'ter pass. part. [§ 100].—Pass.: **lān-Yor**, lātus sum,

lāri [prob. fr. the same source as lacrima; see lacrima].

lā-pis, pīdis, m. *A stone* [akin to λᾱ-ας].

lapsus, a, um, P. perf. of labor.

lāt-e, adv. [lat-us, "wide"] *Widely, extensively, far and wide*.

lāt-ēbra, ēbræ, f. [lāt-ēo, "to lie hid"] ("That which effects the lying hid"; hence) *A lurking-place, hiding-place*.

lāt-ēo, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To lurk; to lie hid or concealed* [akin to λαθ, root of λα(ν)θ-άνω, "to lie hid"].

lātus, a, um, adj. *Wide, broad* [akin to Gr. πλατύς; Sans. prīthu].

laurus, i and ūs, f. *A laurel-tree, laurel*.

lāvo, lāvāvi and lāvi, lāvātum and lautum and lōtum, lāvāre, 1. v. a. *To wash* [akin to λούω].

lōa, æ, f. [akin to lēo] *A lioness*.

lōsena, æ, f. *A lioness* [Λέαινα].

Lēbynthos, i, f. *Lebynthia* (now *Levita* or *Levta*); one of the Sporades Islands [Λέβινθος].

lec-tus, ti, m. [for leg-tus; fr. lēg-o, "to collect"] ("That which is collected"; hence, "a resting-place formed by leaves, etc., collected in a heap"; hence) *A couch*.

Lelex, Igis, m. *A Lelex*; i.e. one of the Leleges, a Pelasgic tribe scattered widely over several parts of Asia Minor and Greece.

Lēnæus, i, m. *Lenæus*; a name of Bacchus [Ληναιός, "One belonging to the wine-press"].

lōnis, e, adj. ("Soft, smooth"; hence) *Mild, gentle*.

lent-e, adv. [lent-us, "slow"] *Slowly*.

lōo, ōnis, m. *A lion* [λέων].

lō-tum, ti, n. ("That which

melts or dissolves"; hence) *Dissolution, death* [akin to Gr. *δ-λε-θρος*, "destruction"; Sans. root *li*, "to melt"].

lōvātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *levo*.—At Phil. v. 77, *lōvāti* refers to both Philemon and his wife Baucis [§ 92, 2; Notes to Syntax, p. 133, F. 4].

lōv-is, e, adj.: 1. *Light*.—2. *Trifling, unimportant* [akin to Gr. *ἐ-λαχ-ύς*; also to Sans. *laghu*].

lōv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [lōv-is] ("To make light"; hence) 1. *To lift up, raise*.—2. *To ease, relieve*.—Pass.: **lōv-or**, ātus sum, āri.

libātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *libo*.

1. **lib-er**, ri, m. ("The inner bark, or rind, of a tree"; hence, as this bark was employed for writing upon) *A book*.

2. **Liber**, ěri, m. *Liber*; an old Italian deity, sometimes (as at Mid. v. 17) regarded as identical with *Bacchus*.

libĕr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [liber, "free"] *To free, set free*.

lib-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.: 1. *To take*.—2. *To take and pour out in honour of some deity; to make a libation of*.—Pass.: **lib-or**, ātus sum, āri.

libr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [libr-a, "a balance"] *To balance or poise*.

liceo, ūi, ūtum, ěre, 2. v. n.: 1. *To be allowed or permitted; to be allowable*.—Rarely found in any other forms than the 3rd person sing. with impersonal construction (e.g. *licet, licuit* or *licitum est, etc., licebit, etc.*: *it is, etc., allowed, permitted or allowable; it is, etc., lawful*), and the Inf. mood.—2. When *licet* introduces a subordinate proposition which makes a concession, it apparently assumes the nature of *Orid*.

a conjunction: *Even if, although* [§ 152, 1, (5)].

licet; see *liceo*.

licuit; see *liceo*.

limes, ĩtis, m. *A path, track, etc.*

linum, i, n. ("Flax"; hence) *Thread, twine* [λίνον].

liqu-idus, ĩda, ĩdum, adj. [liqu-ĕo, "to be fluid"] 1. *Fluid, liquid*.—2. *Clear*.

liqu-or, ōris, m. [liqu-ĕo; see *liquidus*] ("A being liquid; fluidity"; hence) *A fluid, liquid; water*.

loc-us, i, m. (plur. loci, m. and loca, n.) ("That which is put, placed, or situate"; hence) *A place*: *locum requiemque, (a place and rest, by hendyadis for) a place of rest; locum dare alicui rei, to give place to something, i.e. to make way for something; to be followed, or succeeded by, something* [prob. akin to Gr. root *λεχ*, "to put"].

long-e, adv. [long-us] 1. *A long way off, far off, at a distance*.—2. *To a distance, far away*.

long-us, a, um, adj. *Long* [akin to Sans. *dīrgha*].

loqu-or, ūtus (and lōc-), i, 3. v. dep. *To speak, talk* [akin to Sans. root *λαφ*, "to speak"].

loquūtus, a, um, P. perf. of *loquor*.

Lūc-i-fer, fĕr-i, m. [luc-i-fer, "light-bringing"; fr. *lux, lūc-is*, "light"; (i) connect'ng vowel; fĕr-o, "to bring"] ("Light-bringer or -bearer") 1. *Lucifer; i.e. the morning star, the planet Venus*.—2. *The day*.

luc-tus, tūs, m. [for *lug-tus*; fr. *lūg-ĕo*, to "mourn," etc.] *Mourning; sorrow, grief*.

lū-cus, ci, m. ("A cutplace"; hence, "an open wood"; hence) 1. *A wood or grove in general*.—2. *Of recds: A bed—of such extent and height as to be like a*

grove [akin to λύω, "to cut"; Sans. root LŪ].

lŭ-na, nœ, f. [for luc-na; fr. luc-œo, "to shine"] ("The shining one"; hence) *The moon*.

lŭo, lŭi, lŭtŭm and lŭtŭm, lŭère, 3. v. a. ("To pay"; hence) Of punishment: *To suffer*; see pœna [λύω].

lŭ-sus, sŭs, m. [for lud-sus; fr. lŭd-o, "to play"] *Play, sport*.

lux, lŭcis, f. [for luc-s; fr. luc-œo, "to shine"] ("That which shines or is bright"; hence) 1. *Light*.—2. *The light of day, daylight*.

Lydus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Lydia, a country of Asia Minor; Lydian*.

mac-to, tŭvi, tŭtŭm, tŭre, 1. v. a. freq. ("To adore" a deity, etc.; hence, "to slaughter in sacrifice"; hence) *To kill, slay* [prob. akin to Sans. root MAH, "to adore"].

măd-ŝ-făcŭo, fŭci, factum, fŭcère, 3. v. a. [măd-œo, "to be moist"; (e) connecting vowel; fŭcŭo, "to make"] ("To make to be moist"; hence) *To moisten*.—Pass.: **măd-ŝ-fŭo**, factus sum, fŭeri.

mădŝfactus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of mădŝfăcŭo.

mădesco, mădŭi, no sup., mădescère, 3. v. n. [mădœo, see mădŝfăcŭo] *To become moist or wet*.

măd-ŭdus, ŭda, ŭdum, adj. [id.] *Moist, wet*.

mag-nus, na, num, adj.: 1. *Great*.—2. *Mighty, powerful*.—3. *Noble, famous* [root MAG, akin to Gr. μέγας, Sans. mah-a, "great"; fr. root MAGH, "to be great, to be powerful"].

măl-e, adv. [măl-ns] *Badly; injuriously, hurtfully, to one's hurt*.

1. **mălum**, i, n. *An apple* [μῆλον, Doric μάλον].

2. **mălum**, i; see mălus.

măl-us, a, um, adj. ("Dirty, black"; hence) 1. *Bad of its kind*.—2. *Hurtful, injurious*.—3. *Unfortunate, adverse, calamitous*.—As Subst.: **mălum**, i, n. *A misfortune, calamity* [akin to Sans. mal-as, "dirty"; Gr. μέλας, "black"].

măn-eo, si, sum, ěre, 2. v. n. *To remain, continue* [μένω].

măn-i-festus, a, um, adj. [prob. for man-i-fend-tus; fr. măn-us, "hand"; (i) connecting vowel; obsol. fend-o, "to dash"] ("Dashed by the hand"; hence, figuratively) *Palpable, clear, manifest*.

mănsi, perf. ind. of măněo.

mă-nus, nŭs, f. ("The measuring thing"; hence) 1. *The hand*.—2. *Work, workmanship* [akin to Sans. root MĀ, "to measure"].

mar-mor, mŭris, n. [prob. for mar-mar; fr. mar-e, reduplicated] ("The sea"; hence, from the glistening appearance of the sea) *Marble*.

massa, œ, f. *A lump, mass*.

mătŭr-esco, ŭi, no sup., escère, 3. v. n. inch. [mătŭr-o, "to be ripe"] ("To become, or grow, ripe"; hence) *Of reeds, etc.: To arrive at maturity*.

mătŭr-us, a, um, adj. ("Ripe"; hence) *Of persons: With Abl. [§ 116]: Ripe, or mature, in*.

me, acc. and abl. sing. of ěgo.

mĕdŭm, ŭi; see mĕdŭs.

mĕdŭs, ŭa, ŭum, adj.: 1.: *a. Middle, mid*.—As Subst.: **mĕdŭm**, i, n. *The middle, the midst*.—b. *The middle of that subst. with which it is in attribution*.—2. *Of Time: Intervening*.

Mĕdŭsa, œ, f. *Medusa; a*

daughter of Phorocus, who became, by Neptune, the mother of Pegasus. Minerva turned her hair into serpents, and gave to her eyes the power of converting into stone every thing upon which they looked. Perseus, provided with armour by the gods, slew her and carried off her head, and employed it, amongst other things, for the punishment of Atlas [*Μέδουσα*, "Ruler"].

mel, mellis, n. *Honey* [akin to μέλι].

mellor, us, comp. adj.; see bonus. — As Subst.: **melliōra**, um, n. plur. *Better things*.

melliōra, ōrum; see mellor.

membrum, i, n. *A limb, member*.

mēm-or, ōris, adj. [akin to mēmīni, "to remember"] With Gen. [§ 133]: *Mindful of, remembering*.

men-s, tis, f. ("The thinking"; hence) *The mind*, as being the seat of thought [Lat. root MEN; akin to Sans. *mān-as*, "mind"; fr. root MAN, "to think"; cf. also Gr. μέν-ος].

men-sa, ōe, f. [root MEN, whence men-sus, part. perf. of mētior, "to measure"] ("The measured thing"; hence) 1. *A table of any kind*. — 2. *That which is put on table; food*: mensa secunda (at Phil. v. 57, plur. for sing.), *the second course or dessert*.

menta, ōe, f. *Mint*; according to the myth so called from Menthē, or Minthē, a nymph who was changed by Proserpine into this herb.

men-tior, titus sum, tīri, 4. v. dep. [root MEN; see mens] ("To think or form in the mind"; hence, in a bad sense) *To lie, or speak falsely, about*.

mēr-ior, itus sum, ōri, 2.

v. dep. *To deserve or merit* [akin to μερ or μωρ, root of μείρομαι, "to obtain by lot"].

mergo, mersi, mersum, merg-ere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To dip, plunge, or immerse*. — 2. Of adverse circumstances: *To overwhelm*. — Pass.: **merg-or**, mersus sum, mergi.

merg-us, i, m. [merg-o, "to plunge"] ("The plunger"; hence) *A gull, diver*.

mēritus, a, um, P. perf. of mereor.

mersus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of mergo.

mēr-um, i, n. [mēr-us, "pure"] *Pure wine*; i.e. not mixed with water.

mes-sis, sis, f. [for met-sis; fr. mēt-o, "to mow or reap"] ("A mowing or reaping"; hence, "harvest"; hence) *A crop*.

metāmorphōsis, is (Gen. plur. metāmorphōsēōn), f. (Sing. "a change of form") Plur.: *The Metamorphoses*; a series of tales by Ovid, wherein he treats of the mythic transformations of various persons [μεταμόρφωσις, "change of form"].

mētūens, ntis, P. pres. of mētūo.

mētūo, mētīl, mētītum, mētūere, 3. v. a. [metus, (uncontr. Gen.) metū-is] *To fear, dread*.

mētus, ūs, m. *Fear, dread*.

mē-us, a, um, pron. possess. [me] *Of, or belonging to, me; my, mine*. — At Pyr., v. 84, observe the linking of the possessive pron. mēus to the possessive gen. illius.

Midas, ōe, m. *Midas*; a king of Phrygia.

mīhi, dat. sing. of ego.

mille, num. adj. indecl. *A thousand* [akin to χίλ-ιος].

mīn-ae, ōrum, f. plur. [mīn-

šo, "to project"] ("The projecting things"; hence, in figurative power) *Threats, menaces*.

minimus, a, um; see *parvus*.

min-ister, istri, m. [sta. referred to min-ŭo, "to lessen," and so, "an inferior"; sta. to măn-us, "a hand," and so, "one at hand, an attendant"] *A servant, attendant*.

Minos, ōis, m. *Minos*; a king of Crete, famed for his justice. After death, he was fabled to have been made a judge in the lower world [*Mínos*].

min-ŭo, ŭi, ŭtum, ŭere, 3. v. a. ("To lessen"; hence) *To break, or chip, into small pieces* [root MIN, akin to Gr. μινύω].

minus, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of minor] 1. *Less*.—2. To make an emphatic negation: *Not at all, in no degree*.

mirā-bilis, bile, adj. [mir(a)-or] *That may, or can, be wondered at; wonderful*.

mirans, ntis, P. pres. of *miror*.

mirā-tor, tōris, m. [mir(a)-or] *An admirer*.

miror, rātus sum, rāri, 1. v. dep. ("To smile upon" in indication of approval; hence, "to admire"; hence) 1. *To wonder or marvel*.—2. *To wonder, or marvel, at* [akin to Sans. root SM, "to smile"].

miscō, miscūi, mistum or mixtum, miscēre, 2. v. a. *To mix or mingle*.—Pass.: **miscō**-or, mistus or mixtus sum, misc-eri [akin to Gr. μίσγω, μίσγωμι, "to mix"; and to Sans. *miç-ra*, "mixed"].

mis-er, ēra, ērum, adj. [prob. akin to mār-ēo, "to be sad"; mār-tus, "sad"] *Wretched, miserable*. **mis-er** (Comp.: **mis-er**-lor); Sup.: **mis-er**-rimus.

mis-erā-bilis, bile, adj. [mis-

er(a)-or, "to pity"] *Worthy of pity; pitiable, wretched*.

misērandus, a, um, (Gerundive of **misēror**, "to pity"; as) adj. *To be pitied or compassionated; wretched or miserable*.

misē-rōr, itus sum, ēri, 2. v. dep. [miser] ("To feel miser" about; hence) *To pity or feel pity; to have compassion, etc.*

missus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *mitto*.

mistus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *miscō*.

mitis, e, adj. *Mild, gentle*. **mit-** (Comp.: **mit**-lor); Sup.: **mit**-issimus.

mitto, misi, missum, mittēre, 3. v. a. ("To allow to go"; hence) 1. *To send*.—2. *To throw, cast, hurl, launch*.—3. Of an arrow: *To shoot*.—4. *To furnish, supply, provide*.

mōd-icus, ica, icum, adj. [mōd-us, "moderation"; of a moderate size, moderate].

mōdo, adv.: 1. *Only*.—2. With Imperat.: *Just, now*.—3. *Just now, recently, but this moment*.—4. *Modo . . . modo, now . . . now; at one time . . . at another time*.

mōdūl-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. [mōdūl-us, "a measure, strain"] *To play on an instrument*.

mō-dus, di, m. ("The measuring thing") *Manner, way, mode* [akin to Sans. root MĀ, "to measure"; Gr. μέτρον, "a measure"].

mōen-ia, ium, n. plur. ("The things which ward off" the enemy, etc.; hence) *Walls*; strictly of a city, but at Atl. v. 21, applied to the walls of an orchard [akin to ἀμύνω, "to ward off"].

moll-ŭo, ŭi and ŭi, itumi, frē (in 3rd pers. sing. imperf. indic. *mollibat* for *molliebat*, Ic. 17), 4. v. a. [moll-is, "soft"] 1. *To make soft; to soften*.—2. Pass.: *To be*

made, or become, soft. — Pass.: **moll-ior**, *itus* sum, *iri*.

mollis, *e*, adj. *Soft* [akin to Sans. *mṛid-u*, "soft"; fr. root *MṚID*, "to crush"].

mollitus, *a, um*, P. perf. pass. of *mollis*.

mōn-ēo, *ti, itum, ēre*, 2. v. a. ("To cause to think"; hence) *To advise, warn, admonish*: at *Ic. v. 22*, followed by *ut* with Subj. [akin to Sans. root *MAN*; see *mens*].

mōn-ītum, *Iti*, n. [*mōn-ēo*, "to advise"] ("That which is advised"; hence) *Advice, warning, admonition*.

mōn-ītus, *Itūs*, m. [*Id.*] ("An advising"; hence) *Advice*, etc.

mon-s, *tis*, m. [for *mīn-s*; fr. *mīn-ēo*, "to project"] ("A projecting; that which projects or juts forth"; hence) 1. *A mountain*. — 2. At *Mid. v. 8*: *The god of the mountain*, i.e. *Tmolus personified*.

mont-ānus, *āna, ānum*, adj. [*mons, mont-is*] *Pertaining to a mountain; mountain-*.

mōn-ūmentum, *ūmenti*, n. [*mōn-ēo*] ("The thing serving to remind"; hence) *A memorial or record*.

mōra, *ae, f.*: 1. *Delay*. — 2. Of time: *A space of some duration*.

mōriens, *ntis*, P. pres. of *mōrīor*.

mōr-īor, *tūs* sum, *i, ē*, v. dep. *To die* [akin to Sans. root *MṚI*, "to die"].

mōr-s, *tis, f.* [*mōr-īor*] ("A dying"; hence) *Death*.

mōr-sus, *sūs*, m. [for *mōrd-sus*; fr. *mōrd-ēo*, "to bite"] ("A biting"; i.e. "the act of biting"; hence) *A bite*.

mōrt-ālis, *āle*, adj. [*mōrs, mōrt-is*] ("Pertaining to *mōrs*"; hence) *Subject to death, mortal*.

mōrum, *i, n.* *A mulberry* [*μῶρον*].

mōrus, *i, f.* *A mulberry-tree* [*μωρέα*].

mōtus, *a, um*, P. perf. pass. of *mōvēo*.

mōvēo, *mōvi, mōtum, mōv-ēre*, 2. v. a. ("To cause to go"; hence) *To move*, physically or mentally. — Pass.: **mōvēor**, *mōtus* sum, *mōvēri* [akin to Sans. root *MĪ*, "to go"].

mūcro, *ōnis*, m. 1. *The point, or edge, of a thing*. — 2. *A sword*.

mulcō, *mulsi, mulsum* and *multum*, *mulcere*, 2. v. a. ("To stroke; to touch gently"; hence) *To soothe, pacify, appease* [akin to Sans. root *MĀRJ* or *MRIJ*, "to rub or stroke"].

multa; see *multus*.

mult-ī-fid-us, *a, um*, adj. [*mult-us*, "much"; plur. "many"; (i) connecting vowel; *FID*, root of *fi(n)d-o*, "to cleave"] *Many-cleft; i.e. cleft, or split, into many pieces or parts*.

mult-um, adv. [adverbial neut. of *mult-us*] *Much, very*.

mul-tus, *ta, tum*, adj.: 1. Sing.: *Much*. — 2. Plur.: *Many*. — a. As Adv.: **multa** (n. plur.): *Much, very, greatly*. — b. As Subst.: **multa**, *ōrum*, n. plur.: *Many things*. **plur-** (Comp.: plus); Sup.: *plūrimus*.

mūnus, *ēris*, n. *A gift, present*.

mūrex, *icis*, m. ("The *mur-ex*," a fish yielding a purple dye; hence) *Purple dye, purple*.

murmur, *ūris*, n. [prob. the natural sound *MUR*] *A low muttering sound; a murmur*.

mūrus, *i, m.* *A wall of a city, etc.*; and at *Phil. v. 5*, round a tree [prob. for *mūrnus*; fr. *ἀ-μύρ-ω*; see *mcenia*].

muscus, *i, m.* *Moss*.

mū-to, *tāvi, tātum, tāre*, 1. v. a. *intens.* [for *mov-to*; fr.

mōv-ōo] ("To move much or away" from its place, etc.; hence) *To change, alter.*—Pass.: mūtōr, tātus sum, tārī.

mūt-ūus, ūa, ūum, adj. [mūt-o] ("Interchanged, exchanged"; hence) *Mutual, reciprocal.*

nam, conj. *For.*

nam-que, conj. [nam; suffix que] *For.*

nar-ro, rāvi, rātum, rāre, 1. v. a. [nār-us (= gnā-rus), "known"] ("To make known"; hence) 1. *To tell, relate.*—2. *To tell of, carry tidings about.*

nā-scor (old form gna-), tus sum, sci, 3. v. dep. With Abl. of origin [§ 123]: *To be born of or sprung from* [root NA=GNA, another form of root GEN=Gr. γεν, and akin to Sans. root JAN, in intransitive force].

nāt-ālis, āle, adj. [nāt-us, "birth"] *Of, or belonging to, one's birth; native, natal.*

nā-tūra, turā, f. [nā-scor] ("A being born"; hence, "birth"; hence) *Nature*, in the widest acceptance of the word.

1. nā-tus, ti, m. [id.] ("He that is born"; hence) *A son.*

2. nātus, a, um, P. perf. of nascor.

nāvis, is, f. *A ship, vessel* [akin to Gr. ναῦς, Sans. naus].

1. nē, conj. [§ 152, I, 2]: *That not, lest* [prob. akin to Sans. na, "not"].

2. nē, enclitic and interrogative particle. In the second member of an interrogation: *Whether*—ne... ne, *whether*... or *whether*.

nec; see nēque.

nēc-o, āvi or ūi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To cause to perish"; hence) *To kill.*—Pass.: nēc-or,

ātus sum, āri [akin to Sans. root NAQ, "to perish"].

nē-fas, n. indec. [ne, "not"; fas, "divine law"] ("That which is contrary to *fas*"; hence) 1. *Wickedness.*—2. *An impious deed; an impiety.*

nē-que (nec), conj. and adv. [nē, "not"; quē, "and"] 1. Conj.: *And not, nor*:—nec... aut, *neither*... nor.—2. Adv.: *Not.*

nē-quēo, quīvi or quīi, quītum, quire, v. n. [ne, "not"; quēo, "to be able"] *Not to be able, to be unable; I, etc., cannot.*

nē-ve (neu), conj. [ne, "not," "that not"; ve, "or"] 1. *Or not, and not, nor.*—2. [§ 152, I, (2)]: *And that not; and lest.*

neu; see nēve.

nex, nēcīs, f. [for nec-s, fr. nēc-o, "to kill"] ("That which kills"; hence) *Death; esp. violent death.*

nīdus, i, m. *A nest* [Sans. nid-a].

nīger, gra, grum, adj. *Black, blackened.*

Nīnus, i, m. *Ninus*; the husband of Semiramis, and builder of Nineveh.

nī-si, conj. [ne, "not"; si, "if"] *Unless, except* [§ 152, III, (2)]:—non nisi, (*not unless*, i.e.) *only.*

nītens, ntis, P. pres. of nītēo.

nīt-ōo, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To shine, or be bright; to glitter, gliden.*

nītōr, nīsus or nīxus sum, nīti, 3. v. dep. ("To lean upon"; hence) *To exert one's self; to endeavour, make efforts.*

nīv-ūs, ēa, ēum, adj. [nix, nīv-is, "snow"] ("Of, or belonging to, snow"; hence) *Snow-white, snowy.*

nōbis, dat. and abl. plur. of ēgo.

nōcens, ntis: 1. P. pres. of

nōčo.—2. Pa.: *Hurtful*; causing hurt or harm; productive of injury.

nōčo-šo, ūi, ūtum, ěre, 2. v. n. *To be hurtful or injurious; to harm, hurt, injure*:—sometimes with Dat. [§ 106, (3)] [akin to Sans. root *NAČ*, "to perish"].

nōčtūrus, a, um, P. fut. of moceo.

nō-men, mĕnis, n. [no-sco] ("That which serves for knowing" an object; hence) *A name.*

nōmĭn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [nōmen, nōmĭn-is] *To name, call by name.*

nōn, adv.: 1. *Not*.—2. Prefixed to individual words, "non" imparts a contrary meaning [akin to Sans. *no*].

non-dum, adv. [non, "not"; dum, "yet"] *Not yet.*

nōs, nom. and acc. plur. of ěgo.

nos-ter, tra, trum, pron. poss. [nos] *Our, ours.*

nōtārus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of noto:—at Pyr. v. 10, with Dat. [§ 107, d].

nōt-ītĭa, ĭtĭa, f. [nōt-us] ("The quality of the *notus*"; hence, "a knowing, knowledge"; hence) *Acquaintance with a person.*

nōt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [not-a, "a mark"] ("To mark; to impress with a mark or stamp"; hence) *To remark, observe*.—Pass.: **nōt-or, ātus sum, āri.**

nōtus, a, um: 1. P. perf. pass. of *nosco*.—2. Pa.: *Known, well known.*

nōvissĭmus, a, um, sup. adj. [nōvus, "new"] ("Newest"; hence) *Of time: The last, latest.*

nov-ĭtas, ĭtātis, f. [id.] ("The quality of the *novus*"; hence) 1. *Newness*.—2. *Novelty, unusualness, strangeness.*

nōv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.

[*id.*] *To make new; to renew, raise up afresh.*

nox, noctis, f. Night [akin to Sans. *nakt-a*; Gr. *νύξ*].

nūbĭla, ōrum; see nūbĭlus.

nūb-ĭlus, ĭla, ĭlum, adj. [nub-o, "to cloud over"] *Clouded over, overcast*.—As Subst.: **nūb-ĭla, ōrum, n. plur. The clouds.**

nūd-us, a, um, adj. Naked, bare.

n-ullus, ulla, ullum, adj. [for ne-ullus; fr. ne, "not"; ullus, "any"] 1. *Not any, none, no*.—As Subst.: **nullus, ĭus, m. (= nemo)** *No one, nobody*.—2. *Insignificant, of no account, poor.*

nū-men, mĕnis, n. [nū-o, "to nod"] ("A nodding" with the head; "a nod"; hence) 1. *Of the gods: Divine will or power*.—2. *Godhead, divinity, etc.*—3. *A deity, whether a god or goddess.*

nun-c, adv. Now, at the present time [vūv, "now" (Sans. *nu* or *nā*), with *c* for *ce*, demonstrative suffix].

nutrio, ĭvi or ĭi, ĭtum, ĭre, 4. v. a. ("To nourish, support," etc.: hence) *Of fire: To feed with fuel, etc.*

nux, nūcis, f. A nut: at Phil. v. 58, in collective force.

Nympha, æ, f. A nymph; a demi-goddess, inhabiting either the sea, rivers, woods, trees, or mountains.

O, interj. O! oh!—not elided before a vowel; see Deuc. v. 16.

ob-lĭno, lĕvi (rarely ĭni), ĭtum, ĭnĕre, 3. v. a. [ōb, "upon, over"; ĭno, "to smear"] *To smear upon or over; to besmear*.—Pass.: **ob-lĭnor, ĭtus sum, ĭni.**

oblĭtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of oblĭno: at Pyr. v. 26, with acc. of Respect [§§ 142; 100].

ōb-ōrior, ortus sum, ōiri,

3. and 4. v. dep. [ōb, "without force"; ōrior, "to rise"] *To rise or rise up.*

ōbortus, a, um, P. perf. of ōbōrior.

ob-rūo, rūi, rūtum, rūere, 3. v. a. [ōb, "without force"; ruo (in active force), "to throw down"] ("To throw down, overthrow"; hence) *To cover or cover over; to hide, conceal, bury.*—Pass.: **ob-rūor**, rūtus sum, rūi.

obrūtus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of obrūo.

ob-scū-rus, ra, rum, adj. ("Covered over"; hence) 1. Of a cave: *Dark.*—2. Of the response of an oracle, etc.: *Obscure, unintelligible; of dark, or hidden, meaning* [ōb, "over"; scu, akin to Sans. root sku, "to cover"].

ob-strūo, struxi, structum, strūere, 3. v. a. [ōb, "towards"; strūo, "to build"] ("To build towards"; hence) *To block, or stop, up; to close.*

ob-stūpesco, stūpui, no sup., stūpescere, 3. v. n. inch. [ob, "without force"; stūpesco, "to become amazed"] *To become amazed, to be struck with amazement.*

obstūpui, perf. ind. of ob-stūpesco.

obvī-us, a, um, adj. [obvī-o, "to go to meet"] With Dat. [§ 106, (1)]: *Coming, or going, to meet; meeting a person, etc.*

occā-sus, sūs, m. [for occad-sus; fr. occld-o, "to go down or set," of the heavenly bodies; through true root OCCAD] ("A going down or setting"; hence, with reference to the sun) *The West.*

ōc-ūlus, ūli, m. ("The seeing thing"; hence) *An eye* [akin to Gr. ὄκ-ος, Sans. akṣh-a; prob. fr. a lost verb AKSH (=IKSH), "to see"].

ōdi, isse, v. defect. *To hate.*

ōdōrā-tus, ta, tum, (P^a perf. pass. of ōdōro, "to give a sweet scent to" a thing; "to perfume"; as) adj. *Sweet-scented, fragrant.*

ōl-im, adv. [for oll-im; fr. oll-e, old form of ill-e] (Of time: "At that time"; hence) *Formerly, in time past, once, once upon a time.*

omnis, e, adj.: 1. *All, every.*—As Subst.: **a. omnes**, ium, comm. gen. plur. *All persons, all.*—**b. omnia**, um, n. plur. *All things.*—2. *The whole of.*

ōnērātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of ōnēro.

ōnēr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [ōnus, ōnēr-is, "a load"] *To load, burden.*—Pass.: **ōnēr-or**, ātus sum, āri.

ō-pēr-lo, ūli, tum, ire, 4. v. a. [for ob-pēr-lo; fr. ōb, "over"; root PER; see aperio] *To cover over.*—Pass.: **ō-pēr-lor**, tus sum, iri.

ōpertus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of ōpērio.

opes, um; see ops.

ōpī-fex, fīcis, m. [for ōper-fac-s; fr. opus, ōpēr-is, "work"; fāc-lo, "to do"] ("One doing work"; hence) *A worker, maker, fabricator; a workman, etc.*

op-s, is (Nom. Sing. does not occur; Dat. is found perhaps only once), f. [prob. for ap-s, fr. root AP, whence āp-iscor, "to obtain"] ("The thing obtained"; hence) Mostly plur.: 1. *Means, or resources, of any kind; wealth, riches, etc.*—2. *Aid, assistance, help.*

optandus, a, um, Gerundive of opto.

optā-tum, ti, n. [opt(a)-o, "to wish"] ("That which is wished"; hence) *A wish, desire.*

optātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of opto.

op-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1.

v. a. [prob. for ap-to, fr. root AP; see ops] ("To obtain thoroughly"; hence) 1. *To choose*.—2. *To wish, desire*.—at Pyr. v. 44, optare is a substantival inf., standing as the nom. to est [§ 140, 1j.—Pass.: op-tor, tātus sum, tāri.

opus, ēris, n. *Work, employment* [akin to Sans. *apas*].

ōrā-cŭlum, cŭli, n. [or(a)-o, "to speak"] ("That which serves for speaking"; hence) *An oracle*, whether as a divine announcement or the place where such announcement is declared.

orbis, is, m. ("A circle or orbit"; hence) 1. *The world*.—2. *A country, or region, of the world*.

ord-o, ūnis, m. [ord-ior, "to weave"] ("A weaving"; hence, "arrangement, order"; hence) *Order, succession*.

orgia, ōrum, n. plur. *The orgies, or feasts, of Bacchus*. These sacred rites, termed also *Dionysia*, were celebrated at Athens with especial splendour. "It was usual for the worshippers, in their garments and actions, to imitate the poetical fictions concerning Bacchus. They put on fawn-skins, fine linen, and mitres; carried *thyrsi*, drums, pipes, flutes, and rattles; and crowned themselves with the garlands of trees sacred to Bacchus, such were the ivy, vine, fir, &c. Some imitated Silenus, Pan, and the Satyrs, exposing themselves in fantastic dresses and with antic motions; some rode upon asses; others drove goats to the deserts, and other places, wagging their heads, dancing in ridiculous postures, filling the air with hideous noises, yelling, personating men distracted, and crying aloud, Εὐοὶ εἶσοι, Εὐοὶ Βάκχε, or εὐὶ Ἰακχε

or 'Ιόβακχε, or 'Ιὼ Βάκχε" ["*Οὔπια*].

ōriens, ntis (P. pres. of ōr-ior, "to rise"; as Subst.), m. ("The rising sun"; hence) *The eastern parts of the world; the East*.

ōr-igo, iginis, f. [ōr-ior, "to rise, or spring, up"] ("That which is produced by springing up," etc.; hence) *Birth, descent, lineage, origin*.

Orion, ōnis, m. *Orion*; (a celebrated hunter, who was changed into) a constellation, the rising and setting of which was said to be attended with storms.

ōr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [os, ōr-is, "the mouth"] ("To use the mouth"; hence, "to speak"; hence) *To implore, entreat*.

Orpheus (disyll.), i, (Acc. Orphēa), m. *Orpheus*; a son of the Muse Calliope; a Thracian hero and minstrel, husband of Eurŷdice ["*Ορφέως*].

or-tus, tūs, m. [ōr-ior, "to rise"] 1. *Of the heavenly bodies*: ("The rising"; hence, with reference to the sun) *The East*.—2. *Of a river: The source, head, springs*.

1. os, ōris (Gen. plur. not found), n. ("The eating thing"; hence) 1. *The mouth*.—2. *The face, countenance* [akin to Sans. root aq, "to eat"].

2. os, ossis, n. *A bone* [akin to Sans. *asthi*, Gr. *ὀστέον*].

os-cŭlum, cŭli, n. [for or-cŭlum; fr. os, ōr-is] ("A little mouth"; hence) *A kiss*.

os-tendo, tendi, tensus or tentum, tendere, 3. v. a. [for obs-tendo; fr. obs (=ob), "before or over against"; tendo, "to stretch out"] ("To stretch out before" one; hence) *To show, exhibit, display*.

Ovidius, ūi, m. *Ovid*; a Roman poet born at Sulmo, a

town of the Peligni, about forty years before the Christian era. His parents were of equestrian rank, and educated their son for the bar; but he soon forsook that and every other pursuit for the cultivation of poetry, and at length became one of the most admired and eminent poets in the court of Augustus. His prosperity was, however, of short continuance. Having incurred by some unknown offence the displeasure of the emperor, he was banished to Tomos, a town near the Euxine Sea; where, after many ineffectual attempts to obtain the pardon of Augustus, he ended his days, in the eighth year of his banishment, and the fifty-ninth year of his age.

ὄνυμ, *l. n.* An egg [*ὄφον*].

pac-tum, *ti, n.* [*pāc-isco*, "to covenant":—in active voice found only in ante-classical writers] ("That which is covenanted," etc.; hence) An agreement, covenant, compact.

pactus, *a, um, P. perf. pass.* of *pācisco*; see *pactum*: 1. Covenanted, stipulated.—2. Agreed upon.

palla, *æ, f.* A robe or loose dress worn by Phœbus in his contest with Pan; see *Mid. v. 78*.

pallens, *ntis, P. pres.* of *palléo*.

pall-éo, *ti, no sup., ère, 2. v. n.*: 1. To be pale or wan.—2. To be yellow.

pallesco, *pallûi, no sup., pallescere, 3. v. n.* [*palléo*] ("To grow, or become, pale"; hence) To grow, or become, yellow.

pallidior, *us*; see *pallidus*.

pall-idus, *ida, idum, adj.* [*pall-éo*, "to be pale"] Pale, pallid.

palma, *æ, f.*: 1. ("The palm")

of the hand; hence) A hand.—2. ("A palm-tree"; hence) A date [*παλάμη*].

pālus-ter, *tris, tre, adj.* [*for pālud-ter*; *fr. pālus, pālud-is*, "a marsh"] ("Causing a marsh"; hence, "Marshy, fen-y"; hence) 1. Of birds: Living in marshes or fens.—2. Of reeds: Growing in marshes or fens.

Pān, *Pānos* (*Acc. Pāna, Mid. v. 59*), *m.* Pan; the mythic god of woods, shepherds, and cattle:—at *Mid. v. 72*, he is called "deus pecoris" [*Πάν*].

par, *pāris, adj.* Equal:—at *Phil. v. 46*, of length: at *Atl. v. 27* (with *Dat.* [*§ 106, (1)*]), of power or might.

pār-ens, *ntis, comm. gen.* (either for *pār-i-ens*, *fr. pār-i-o* or *fr. obsol. pār-o=pār-io*) A parent: a. A father.—b. A mother.

pār-éo, *ûi, itum, ère, 2. v. n.* [*akin to pār-io*] ("To come forth, appear"; hence, "to appear as a servant"; hence) To obey:—sometimes with *Dat.* [*§ 106, (4)*].

pār-i-es, *ëtis, m.* ("The thing going around"; hence) A wall of a house [*akin to Sans. par-i, Gr. περί, "around"*; *l. root of èo*, "to go"].

pār-ilis, *ile, adj.* [*par*] Equal. **pār-iter**, *adv.* [*id.*] ("Equally"; hence) Of time: At the same time; together.

Parnass-is, *ûdis, f. adj.* [*Parnass-us*, "Parnassus"; a high mountain in Bœotia, with two peaks, sacred to Apollo and the Muses. At its foot stood Delphi, the seat of the far-famed Delphic oracle] Of, or belonging to, Parnassus; Parnassian.

Parnass-i-us, *ia, ium, adj.* [*id.*] Of, or belonging to, Parnassus; Parnassian:—hence, at *Atl. v. 17=Delphic*.

pār-o, *âvi, âtum, ère, 1. v. a.*

To prepare, get ready, etc. [prob. akin to Gr. *φέρω*, Lat. *fēr-o*].

par-s, tis, f. ("That which is cut"; hence) *A part, portion*: — *læva pars, the left side or hand*; — *in unam partem, in one respect* [akin to *φάρω*, "to cut"].

Páros, i, f. *Paros*; an island in the *Ægean Sea*, one of the *Cyclādes* [Πάρος].

par-vus, va, vum, adj. [prob. akin to *par-s*] 1. Pos.: a. *Small, little, slight*. — b. *Purvi, Of small account or value; of small worth* [§ 128]. — c. Of sound: *Low, gentle*. — 2. Sup.: a. *Least, smallest*. — b. *Very small or little*. **Inf.** Sup.: *minimus*.

pas-tor, tōris, m. [for *pascor*; fr. *pasc-o*, "to feed"] *A feeder, esp. of sheep; a shepherd*. **pāt-ō**, ūl, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To lie, or be, open* [akin to Gr. *πατ-άβνμι*].

pā-ter, tris, m. ("A protector"; also, "a nourisher") *A father, as one who protects, etc.* [akin to Gr. *πα-τήρ*; Sans. *pi-tri*, fr. root *Pā*, "to protect, to nourish"].

pā-ter-nus, na, num, adj. [*pāter*, *pāt(er)-is*, "a father"] *Of, or belonging to, a father; paternal*.

pā-tior, passus sum, pāti, 3. v. dep. *To suffer, bear, endure, undergo* [akin to Gr. *παθ*, root of *πάσχω*; and Sans. root *BADH*, or *VADH*, "to strike"].

pat-r-ius, ia, ium, adj. [*pāter*, *patr-is*] 1. *Of, or belonging to, a father; a father's*.

pātrū-ēlis, ēle, adj. [*pātrū-us*, "an uncle"] *Of, or from, an uncle*: — the word is used by *Den-calion* (v. 5) in reference to his wife and himself, they being respectively the children of two brothers; viz. *Prometheus* and *Epimetheus*.

pāt-ūlus, ūla, ūlum, adj.

[*pāt-ō*, "to lie open"] ("Lying open"; hence) *Broad, wide*.

pauc-a, ōrum, n. plur. [*pauc-i*, "few," used as Subst.] *A few things; a few words*.

paul-ātim, adv. [*paul-us*, "little"] *By little and little, gradually*.

pau-per, pēris, adj. [prob. for *pauc-fer*; fr. *pauc-i*, "few"; *fēr-o*, "to bear"] ("Bearing few things"; hence) *Poor, needy*.

pauper-tas, tātis, f. [*pauper*, "poor"] ("The state of the pauper"; hence) *Small, or humble, means; poverty*.

pāv-ens, ntis, P. pres. of *pāvēo*.

pāv-ēo, pāvi, no sup., pāv-ēre, 2. v. n. *To be struck with fear or terror; to fear, be afraid* [prob. like *pāv-lo*, "to strike"; akin to *πα-ίω*, "to strike"].

pāv-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [*pāv-ēo*, "to fear"] *Fearing, terrified, timid*.

pax, pācis, f. [= *pac-s*, fr. root *PAC* or *PAG*, whence *pāc-iscor*, *pa(n)g-o*] ("The covenanting, or binding, thing"; hence) *Peace*, concluded between parties at variance, esp. belligerents.

peccāsse for *peccavisse*, perf. inf. of *pecco*.

pecco, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. *To commit a fault; to transgress, do amiss, etc.*

pēc-us, ōris, n. ("The thing tied or fastened up"; hence, "the larger cattle," such as are commonly kept in stalls, more or less; hence) *Cattle* in general: — for "deus pecoris" see *Pan* [akin to Sans. *paç-u*, fr. root *PAÇ*, "to tie or fasten up"].

pēlāgus, i, n. *The sea, esp. the open sea* [πéλαγος].

Pēlōp-ēsus, ēsa, ēsum, adj. [*Pēlop-s*, "Pelops," a son of *Tantalus*, king of *Phrygia*, who settled in Southern Greece, which

thence obtained the name of Peloponnēsus, i.e. "the island of Pelops"] ("Of, or pertaining to, Pelops"; hence) *Phrygian* [Πέλ-οψ, "The dark-faced one"].

Pēn-ātes, ātium, m. plur. [pēn-us, "provisions, stores"] ("Those pertaining to pēnus"; hence, "the Penates or household gods" presiding over the house and all it contained; hence) *A dwelling, abode.*

pendens, ntis, P. pres. of pendēo.

pendēo, pēpendi, no sup., pendēre, 2. v. n.: 1. *To hang, hang down.*—2. *To be hung up, or suspended.*—3. *To be upraised, or uplifted, in the air.*

pen-na, nā, f. [for pet-na; see pēt-o] ("The flying thing"; hence) 1. *A feather.*—2. *A wing.*

pēpendi, perf. indic. of pendēo.

pēr, prep. gov. acc.: 1. *Locally*: ("Through"; hence) *All over or about; amidst, throughout.*—2. *Of instrument or means*: *Through, by, by means of*: per se (plur.), *through, or of, themselves.*—3. *In time*: *Through, throughout, during, for.*

pēractus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of pērāgo.

pēr-āgo, āgi, actum, āgere, 3. v. a. [pēr, "through"; āgo, "to put in motion"] ("To put in motion through"; hence) *To perform, accomplish, bring to pass.*—Pass.: **pēr-āgor**, actus sum, āgi.

perceptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of percipio.

per-cipio, cēpi, ceptum, cīp-ēre, 3. v. a. [for per-cāpio; fr. pēr, "thoroughly"; cāpio, "to take"] ("To take thoroughly"; hence) 1. *To feel, be sensible of.*—2. *To perceive, observe, understand.*—Pass.: **per-cipior**, ceptus sum, cīpi.

per-cūtio, cussī, cussum, cūtēre, 3. v. a. [for per-quātio; fr. pēr, in "augmentative" force; quātio, "to strike"] *To strike very much, or violently, or repeatedly.*

perdo, dīdi, dītum, dēre, 3. v. a. *To destroy.*

pērēmi, ind. perf. of pērīmo. **pērī-clum**, cli (-cūlum, cūli), n. [obsol. pērīor, "to try"] ("That which serves for trying"; hence, "a trial"; hence) *Danger, peril.*

pērīcūlum, ī; see pērīclum. **pēr-īmo**, ēmi, emptum, īm-ēre, 3. v. a. [for pēr-ēmo; fr. pēr, "thoroughly"; ēmo, "to take"] ("To take or take away thoroughly"; hence) *To destroy; to kill.*

per-mātureco, mātūrūi, no sup., mātūrescēre, 3. v. n. [per, "thoroughly"; matureco, "to become ripe"] *To become thoroughly, or quite, ripe.*

permātūrūi, perf. ind. of per-mātureco.

pērōsus, a, um, P. perf. of perōdi, "to hate thoroughly": In act. force: *Thoroughly hating, detesting*; see Mid. v. 58.

per-sēquor, sēquūtus sum, sēqui, 3. v. dep. [per, "thoroughly"; sēquor, "to follow"] *To follow thoroughly or perseveringly; to follow after, pursue.*

Perseus, ēl and ēos, m. *Pers-eus*; the son of Jupiter and Danaë; see Danaë. As soon as he was born, he was placed with his mother in a coffer, and, by the command of Acrisius, both were thrown into the sea. After having been long exposed on the ocean, they were driven by the winds to the island of Seriphos, one of the Cyclādes, where they were received with kindness by Polydectes, the king of the place, in whose palace Perseus resided, till he began the series of exploits

which have caused his name to be so often celebrated by the poets.—Upon arriving at manhood, and undertaking his celebrated expedition against the Gorgons, he received from the gods whatever was likely to insure his success. Pluto lent him his helmet, which had the power of making its wearer invisible; Mercury supplied him with his wings for his feet and head; from Minerva he received a buckler, which was so resplendent that it reflected whatever object was before it. Mercury also gave him a short sword or scimitar, called *harpe*. Such assistance assured his victory. And it was on his homeward return with Medusa's head (see *Medusa*) that he sought the hospitality of Atlas, king of Mauritania. When this was tauntingly refused, he exhibited Medusa's head to the churlish monarch, thereby changing him into the mountain that bears his name.

per-vēnio, vēni, ventum, vēnire, 4. v. n. [per, "quite"; vēnio, "to come"] *To come quite to a place, etc.; to come up.*

pēs, pēdis, m. ("The going thing"; hence) *A foot*: strictly of men or animals; but applied also to articles of furniture [akin to Gr. ποῦς, ποδ-ός; Sans. pād, fr. root PAD, "to go"].

pētens, ntis, P. pres. of pēto. **pēt-o**, ivi or ii, itum, ēre, 3. v. a. ("To fly towards"; hence) 1. *To seek, to search for.*—2. *To desire, to ask for* [akin to pētemai; Sans. root PAT].

Philemon, ōnis, m. *Philemon*; a Phrygian peasant, the husband of Baucis. The two gave a hospitable reception to Jupiter and Mercury, who had assumed the shape of mortals. For this they were saved from a deluge that

overwhelmed the neighbouring country, and were made keepers of the temple into which their hut was changed.

Phryges, um; **Phrygius**, a, um; see *Phryx*.

Phryx, ŷgis (Plur. **Phryges**, um), m. *A Phrygian*. The Phrygians were a people of Asia Minor remarkable for their skill in embroidering in gold.—Hence, **Phrygius**, ia, ium, adj. *Phrygian*.

pinguis, e, adj. ("Fat"; hence) Mentally: *Dull, stupid, stolid, foolish*.

piscis, is, m. *A fish*.

pī-us, a, um, adj. ("Purified"; hence) 1. Of an oracle: *Holy, sacred*.—2. Of persons: *Pious, devout, just*.—As Subst.: **pīi**, ōrum, m. plur. *Pious, or devout, persons* [akin to Sans. root pṛ, "to purify"].

plāc-ō, ūi, itum, ēre, 2. v. n.: 1. *To please*.—Impers.: **Plācēt**, it pleased (them), i.e. it was resolved by them: with clause as subject [§157].—2. *To find favour or acceptance with one* [prob. akin to Sans. root PRI, "to please"; Gr. φιλ-έω, "to love"].

plāc-idus, Ida, Idum, adj. [**plāc-ō**, "to please"] ("Pleasing"; hence) *Gentle, mild, calming, soothing*.

plang-or, ōris, m. [**plang-o**, "to beat," especially in token of grief] *A beating, striking, etc.*

plectrum, i, n. ("A striker"; hence) *A quill*, with which a player on stringed instruments struck the chords [πληκτρον].

plē-nus, na, num, adj. [**plē-o**, "to fill"] 1. With Gen. [§119, b]: *Filled with, full of*.—2. Of time: *Full, complete*: pleno anno, at the close of the year.

plūma, æ, f. *A feather*.

plumbum, i, n. *Lead* [akin to μόλυβδος].

plū-rīmus, rīma, rīmum, sup. adj. (see multus) [PLE, root of plē-o, "to fill"] ("Most or very full"; hence) *Very much: in greatest, or very great, abundance.*

pō-cūlum, cūli, n. ("That which serves for drinking"; hence) *A cup, goblet* [akin to Sans. root PĀ, "to drink"].

pœna, æ, f. ("The purifying thing"; hence) *Satisfaction for an offence committed.*—Phrase: *Pœnas lūere, (to pay satisfaction to another; i.e.) to suffer punishment* [Gr. ποινή; akin to Sans. root PŪ, "to purify"].

poll-ēs, icis, m. [poll-ēo, "to be powerful"] ("The powerful, or strong, thing"; hence) *Of the hand: The thumb.*

pol-līcōr, licētus sum, licēri, 2. v. dep. [for pot-licōr; fr. pot, inseparable prefix, in "emphatic" force; licōr, "to bid" at an auction] ("To bid greatly"; hence) *To hold forth, promise.*

pollīcītus, a, um, P. perf. of pollicōr.

pōmum, i, n.: 1. *Fruit of any kind: at Pyr. vv. 18, 61, of a mulberry tree.*—2. *An apple.*

pōmārī-um, i, n. [pōmārī-us, "of, or belonging to, fruit or fruit-trees"] *A fruit-garden, or orchard.*

pōnens, ntis, P. pres. of pōno.

pōno, pōnī, pōnitum, pōnere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To put or place; to set.*—2. *To serve up, set before one, on table.*—3. *To put off, lay aside.*—Pass.: **pōnor**, pōnitus sum, pōni.

pontus, i, m. *The sea* [πότος].

pō-pūl-us, i, m. ("The many"; hence) *A people: at Deuc. v. 16, in plur. [prob. for pol-pol-us, fr. πολ-ūs, "much"; plur., "many"]*.

posco, pōposci, no sup., poscere, 3. v. a. *To require, request.*

pōsītus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of pōno.

pos-sīdēo, sēdi, sessum, sīdēre, 2. v. a. [for pot-sēdēo; fr. pōt (inseparable prefix), "much"; sēdēo, "to sit"] ("To sit much" in a place, etc.; hence) 1. *To have and hold; to be master of; to own or possess.*—2. *To take, or hold, possession of.*

possum, pōtūi, posse, v. irreg. [for pot-sum; fr. pōt-is, "able"; sum, "to be"] 1. *To be able.*—2. With Inf.: (*I, etc.*) *can, could, etc., do, etc., something.*

post, adv. and prep.: 1. Adv.: *Afterwards.*—2. Prep. gov. Acc.: *After; behind.*

pos-tis, tis, f. [POS, root of pōno] ("A placing;—a thing placed"; hence) 1. *A post, door-post.*—2. Plur.: *A door.*

post-quam, adv. [post; quam, acc. fem. of qui] ("After which"; hence) *After that, when.*

pōtens, ntis, (P. pres. of possum, but used only as) adj. *Powerful, mighty.*

pōtūi, perf. ind. of possum. **præ**, prep. gov. abl. [akin to pro] 1. *Before.*—2. *In comparison with, compared with.*

præcep-tum, ti, n. [for præcap-tum, fr. præcipīo, "to instruct," through true root PRÆCAP] *Instruction, precept.*

præcipīt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [præcepe, præcipīt-is, "headlong"] ("To throw, or cast, headlong";—Pass. in reflexive force: "To cast one's self headlong"; hence) *Of the day, or light, personified: To plunge headlong; i.e. to go down, set.*—Pass.: **præcipīt-or**, ātus sum, āri.

præ-cord-ia, iōrum, n. plur. [præ, "before"; cor, cord-is, "the heart"] ("The things be-

the heart"; hence, "the diaphragm"; hence, as the seat of the feelings, etc., "the breast, heart"; hence, with mentis — gen. of mens — "the heart or seat of the mind"; a periphrasis for *The mind*.

præda, æ, f. *Booty, spoil, plunder.*

præ-fēro, tūli, lātum, ferre, v. a. [præ, "before"; fēro, "to bear"] ("To bear before" one; hence, "to place" a person or thing "before" another in estimation; hence) *To set above, prefer*. — Pass.: **præ-fēror**, lātus sum, ferri.

prælatūs, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *præfēro*.

præstans, ntis, P. pres. of *præsto*.

præ-sto, stīti, stitum or stātum, stāre, 1. v. a. [præ, "before"; sto, "to stand"] ("To stand before" one; hence) *To surpass, exceed*.

præces, um; plur. of *prex*.

præc-or, ātus sum, āri, 1. v. dep. a. and n.: 1. Act.: *To pray to, supplicate, invoke*. — 2. Neut.: *To beg, pray, entreat* [akin to Sans. root PRACHH, "to ask"].

præmo, pressi, pressum, prēm-ēre, 3. v. a. *To press*.

prex, prēcīs (Nom. and Gen. Sing. obsol.; mostly in plur.), f. [for *prec-s*; fr. *præc-or*] ("The entreating thing"; hence) *Entreaty, prayer*.

prim-um, adv. [adverbial neut. of *prim-us*] *Firstly, in the first place, first*: ut *primum*, (when first, i.e.) *as soon as*.

pri-mus, ma, muum, sup. adj. [for *præ-mus*; fr. *præ*, "before"; with sup. suffix *mus*] ("Most before"; hence) 1. *First, the first*. — 2. *The first to do something; the first that*. — 3. Of time: *First, earliest*. — Comp.: *pri-or*.

pri-or, us, comp. adv. [for *præ-or*; fr. *præ*, "before"; with comp. suffix *or*] ("More before"; hence) *Former, prior*; often to be translated *first*: see *Deuc.* v. 38; *Pyr.* v. 41.

prius, comp. adv. [adverbial neut. of *prior*, "former"] *Firstly, first*.

prō, prep. gov. abl. ("Before"; hence) *For, in the place of* [Gr. *πρό*].

prōcul, adv. [PROCUL, a root of *procello*, "to drive forwards"] ("Driven forwards"; hence) *Of place; At a distance, far off*.

prō-cumbo, cūbūi, cūbitum, cumbēre, 3. v. n. [prō, "forwards"; obsol. *cumbo*, "to lie down"] ("To lie down forwards"; hence) *To fall forwards or on one's face; to prostrate one's self*.

prō-do, dīdī, dītum, dēre, 3. v. a. [pro, "forth or forwards"; do, "to put"] 1. *To put, or hold, forth or forwards; to hold before one*. — 2. *To reveal, disclose, betray*.

prō-dūco, duxī, ductum, dūcere, 3. v. a. [pro, "forth"; dūco, "to lead"] 1. *To lead, or conduct, forth*. — 2. Of fire, etc.: *To bring up to a flame*.

prō-hībeo, hībūi, hībītum, hībēre, 2. v. a. [for *prō-hābēo*; fr. *pro*, "in front"; hābēo, "to hold"] ("To hold in front" of one; hence) *To prevent, hinder*.

pr-ōl-es, is, f. [pr-o, "forth"; ol, root of *ōl-esco* (found only in compound words), "to grow"] ("That which grows forth"; hence) Of birds: *Offspring, progeny, brood*.

Prōmēth-ides, ide, m. [*Prōmeth-eus*, (i.e. "Fore-thinker") Prometheus; a son of Iapētus and Clymēne, and father of Deucalion. He formed men of clay, and animated them with fire brought down from heaven. For

this he was chained to Mount Caucasus, where a vulture fed on his entrails, until it was slain by Hercules] *The son of Prometheus*; i.e. *Deucalion*.

prō-nus, na, num, adj. [pro, "before"] ("Belonging to that which is before or in front"; hence) Of persons: *Stooping*, or *bending forwards*; on the face.

prospiciens, ntis, P. prcs. of *prospicio*.

prō-spīcīo, spexi, spectrum, spīcīre, 3. v. a. [for prō-spēcīo; fr. prō, "before"; spēcīo, "to see"] ("To see before" one; hence) 1. *To discern, descry, espy*. —2. *To look towards, overlook*.

prūnum, i, n. *A plum*.

pūd-or, ōris, m. [pūd-ēo, "to be ashamed"] *Shame*; a feeling, or sense, of shame.

pūel-la, læ, f. dim. [for pūer-la; fr. pūer-a, "a girl"] *A little*, or *dear, girl*; a *lass, maiden*.

pū-er, ēri, m. ("The nourished one"; hence) *A boy, lad* [prob. akin to Sans. root PUSH, "to nourish"; and to πώip, the Spartan form of παῖs].

pul-cher, chra, chrum, adj. [for pol-cher; fr. pōl-lo, "to polish"] ("Polished"; hence) *Beautiful, beauteous*. (Comp.: pulcher-ior); Sup.: pulcher-rimus.

pulcherrimus, a, um; see pulcher.

pullus, a, um, adj. *Dark-coloured, dark* [akin to πῆλλός].

pul-sō, sāvi, sātum, sāre, 1. v. a. intens. [PUL, a root of pel-lo] *To strike, beat*.

pulvis, ēris, m. *Dust*.

Pūn-īcēus, Icēa, Icēum, adj. [for Pœn-Icēus; fr. Pœn-i, "the Pœni or Phœnicians"] ("Of, or belonging to, the Pœni"; hence) Of colour: *Purple; deep-red*.

purpur-ēus, ēa, ēum, adj. [purpur-a, "the purple-fish";

hence, "purple"] ("Pertaining to *purpura*"; hence) *Purple*.

pū-rus, ra, rum, adj. ("Pure, clean"; hence) *Pure, unpolluted, free from pollution* [akin to Sans. root PŪ, "to purify"].

pūt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [pūt-us, "clean, clear"] ("To make clean or clear"; hence, "to clear up" accounts, etc.; hence, "to reckon"; hence) *To think, suppose*.

Pyrāmus, i, m. *Pyramus*; the lover of Thisbe.

Pyrrha, æ, f. ("Red, or Red-haired, One") *Pyrrha*; the wife of Deucalion, and daughter of Epimetheus; see Epimēthis [Ἐπιμήθης].

quā, adv. [adverbial abl. fem. of qui] *Where*.

quæro, quæsi, quæsītum, quærere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To seek*. —2. *To ask*.

quā-lis, le, adj. *Of what sort or kind; what sort of* [akin to Sans. ka-s, "who?"].

quam, adv. [adverbial acc. fem. of quis] 1. *In what manner, how*. —2. After words denoting comparison: *Than*.

quam-quam, adv. [quam, "as," repeated] ("As as"; hence) *Though, although*.

quant-um, adv. [adverbial neut. of quant-us] *As much as*: tantum . . . quantum, *so much . . . as*; so far . . . as.

qua-ntus, nta, ntum, adj. [akin to quā-lis] 1. *How much or great*. —2. *As great as*.

quātīo, no perf., quassum, quātēre, 3. v. a. *To shake*.

quē, enclitic conj. *And* que . . . que, both . . . and [akin to ἔ].

quercus, ūs, f. *An oak*.

quēror, questus sum, quēri, 3. v. dep. a. and n.: 1. Act.: *To*

complain of.—2. Neut.: *To complain, to utter a complaint* [root QUES or QUER, akin to Sans. root QVAS, "to sigh"].

questus, a, um, P. perf. of quēror.

qui, quæ, quod (Gen., cūjus; Dat., cui), pron.: 1. Relative: a. *Who, which, what.*—b. *To denote a cause or reason: Because, inasmuch as, since.*—c. *At the beginning of a clause in place of a demonstrative pron. and a conj.: And this, etc.*—2. Interrogative: *Who? which? what?* [akin to Sans. kim].

quicquid; see quisquis.

qui-cumque, quæ-cumque, quod-cumque, pron. rel. [qui, with indef. suffix cumque] *Whoever, whosoever; whatever, whatsoever.*

1. quid, adv. [adverbial neut. of quis] *Why? how?*

2. quid; see quis.

qui-dam, quæ-dam, quod-dam, pron. indef. [qui, in "indefinite" force; suffix dam] *Some indefinite person or thing; certain or particular person.*

quidem, adv. *Indeed.*

quinque, num. adj. indecl. *Five* [akin to Gr. πέντε, Sans. pañchan].

quis, quæ, quid, pron. indef. *What=what sort of.*—As Subst., n.: quid, With Gen.: *What sort of, what [ris].*

quis-quis, no fem., quod-quod, or quid-quid or quic-quid, pron. indef. *Whatever, whatsoever, person or thing.*—As Subst., n.: quicquid, *Whatever thing.*

quo, adv. [for quo-m, old form of que-m, acc. of qui] [§ 152, 1, (2)] *In order that.*

quod, conj. [adverbial acc. neut. of qui] [§ 152, II, (1)] *In that, or for the reason that; inasmuch as, because.*

quō-mōdo (at Denc. vv. 12, Orid,

13, in tmesis), adv. [abl. of qui, "what"; mōdus, "manner"] *In what manner, how.*

quō-nam, adv. [quo, "whither"; suffix nam] *Whither pray?*

quon-dam, adv. [for quom-dam; fr. quom, old form of quem; suffix dam] 1. *Once, formerly.*—2. *At times.*

quon-iam, conj. [for quom-iam; fr. quom=quum, "since"; iam, "now"] [§ 152, II, (1)]: *Since now, seeing that, because.*

1. quōque, conj. *Also, too:* placed after the word to be emphasized.

2. quōque=quō (adv.); que, conj. *And in order that:* see quo.

quōt-ies, adv. [quot, "how many"] *How many times; how often; as often as.*

quum, adv. [for quom, old form of quem, acc. sing. masc. of qui] [§ 153, (1)] *When.*

rād-ians, ntis, P. pres. of rād-ō.

rād-ō, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. [rād-ns, "a ray or beam"] *To emit rays or beams; to shine, glitter, be radiant.*

rād-ius, īi, m. [prob. akin to rad-ix] ("A staff or rod"; hence, "the spoke" of a wheel; hence) *A ray or beam of any shining object.*

rād-ix, icis, m. ("A root"; hence) *An edible root; esp. a radish* [prob. akin to Gr. ῥίζα (= ῥιθ-σα), and to Sans. root VRIDH, "to grow, increase"; and so, "the growing, or increasing, thing"].

rām-āle, ālis, n. [ram-us, "a branch"] ("A thing pertaining to a ramus"; hence) *A twig of a tree; a stick for fuel.*

rā-mus, mī, m. [prob. for

rad-mus; akin to rad-ix; see radix] *A bough, branch.*

răp-îdus, îda, îdum, adj. [răp-îo, "to tear," etc.] ("Tearing, seizing," etc.; hence) Of heat, the sun, etc.: *Fierce, powerful.*

rēcens, ntis, adj. *Fresh, recent.*

rēceptus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rēcipio.

rē-cingo, cînxi, cinctum, cingere, 3. v. a. [rē, denoting "reversal"; cingo, "to gird"] *To ungird, loose.*

rē-condo, condîdi, conditum, condere, 3. v. a. [rē, "again"; condo, "to hide"] ("To hide again"; hence) Of the eyes: *To close again.*

rē-cūs-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [for re-caus-o; fr. rē, "against"; caus-a, "a cause"] ("To bring forward a cause, or pretext, against"; hence) *To refuse, decline.*

reddītus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of reddo.

red-do, dîdi, dītum, dēre, 3. v. a. [red (=rē with d for de, demonstrative), "back"; do, "to give"] 1. *To give back, return, restore.*—2. *To render or return in answer.*—Pass.: red-dor, dītus sum, di.

rēd-ēo, īvi or īi, ītum, īre, v. n. [red (see red-do), "back"; ēo, "to go"] *To go, or come, back; to return.*

rēdōlens, ntis, P. pres. of rēdōlēo.

rēd-ōlēo, ōlūi, no sup., ōlēre, 2. v. n. [red (see reddo), "without force"; ōlēo, "to emit a scent"] *To emit, give forth, or diffuse a (sweet) scent.*

rē-fēro, tūli, lātum, ferre, v. a. irreg. [rē, "back"; fēro, "to bear"] 1. *To bear, or carry, back.*—2. *To relate, tell.*

rē-fert, tūlit, ferre, v. impers.

[for rem-fert; fr. rem (acc. of res), "affair, property"; fēro, "to bear"] ("It bears, or carries, one's affair or property"; hence) *It matters or is of importance* [§ 157].

rē-gēro, gessi, gestum, gēre, 3. v. a. [rē, "back"; gēro, "to carry"] *To carry, or take, back.*—Pass.: rē-gēror, gestus sum, gēri.

rēgestus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rēgēro.

rēg-îo, îonis, f. [rēg-o, "to direct"] ("A directing"; hence, "a direction, line"; hence) *A portion of the universe; a tract, territory, region.*

regnātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of regno:—at Phil. v. 7, with Dat. [§ 107, d].

regn-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [regn-um, "a kingdom"] ("To possess a kingdom over"; hence) *To rule, govern.*—Pass.: regnor, ātus sum, āri.

reg-num, ni, n. [rēg-o, "to rule"] ("That which rules"; hence, "rule, dominion," esp. "kingly rule"; hence) *A kingdom.*

rē-lēvo, lēvāvi, lēvātum, lēvāre, 1. v. a. [rē, "without force"; lēvo, "to ease," etc.] 1. *To ease, relieve.*—2. *Of the limbs: To rest.*

rēlictus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of rēlinquo.

rē-linguo, lîqui, lictum, lîquere, 3. v. a. [re, "without force"; linguo, "to leave"] *To leave, quit.*—Pass.: rē-linguor, lictus sum, lîqui.

rēmîg-îum, îi, n. [rēmîg-o, "to row"] ("A rowing"; hence) *The oars:*—at Ic. v. 46, used of the wings of Icarus.

rē-mollesco, no perf. nor sup., mollescere, 3. v. n. [re, "again"; mollesco, "to become soft"] ("To become soft again";

hence) *To be softened, melted, or touched by prayers, etc.*

rēmōrātus, a, um, P. perf. of **rēmōror**.

rēmōror, mōrātus sum, mōrārī, 1. v. dep. n. [rē, "behind"; mōror, "to delay"] ("To delay behind"; hence) *To linger, tarry, etc.*

rēnīdens, ntis, P. pres. of **rēnīdeo**.

rēnīdeo, no perf. nor sup., nīdēre, 2. v. n. ("To shine again or back; to glisten," etc.; hence) *To beam for joy; to be glad or joyous.*

rēor, rātus sum, inf. not found, 2. v. dep. ("To reckon, calculate"; hence) *To imagine, suppose.*

rēpārā-bilis, bile, adj. [repar(a)-o, "to repair"] *That may, or can, be repaired.*

rēpārātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of **rēpāro**.

rē-pāro, pārāvi, pārātum, pārāre, 1. v. a. [rē, "again"; pārō, "to get"] ("To get again"; hence) *To renew, restore.*—Pass.: **rē-pārōr**, pārātus sum, pārārī.

rē-pēriō, pēri (and rep-pēri), pertum, pērire, 4. v. a. [prob. for re-pārō; fr. re, "again"; pārō, "to produce"] ("To produce again"; hence) *To find, find out, discover.*

rēpētendus, a, um, Gerundive of **rēpēto**.

rē-pēto, pētīvi or pētī, pētītum, pētēre, 3. v. a. [rē, "back"; pēto, "to fetch or bring"] ("To fetch, or bring, back"; hence) 1. *To repeat an action, etc.*—2. *To call back to the mind or memory; to call up, etc.*

rē-plēo, plēvi, plētum, plēre, 2. v. a. [re, "again"; plēo, "to fill"] *To fill again; to refill.*—Pass.: **rē-plēor**, plētus sum, plēri.

reppēri, perf. ind. of **rēpēriō**.

rē-quiēs, quīētis and quīēi (Dat. Sing. and all cases in Plur. wanting), f. [rē, "without force"; quīēs, "rest"] *Rest, repose.*

rē-quiēscō, quīēvi, quīētum, quīēscēre, 3. v. n. [rē, "without force"; quīēscō, "to rest"] *To rest one's self; to rest, repose.*

rē-quiō, quīēvi, quīētum, quīēre, 3. v. a. [for rē-quāro; fr. rē, "again"; quāro, "to seek"] ("To seek again"; hence) 1. *To seek, or search, after or for.*—2. *To ask for, enquire after.*

rēs, rēi, f. ("That which is said or told"; hence, "a thing"; hence) Plur.: 1. *Affairs, circumstances.*—2. *Deeds, noble deeds, exploits* [akin to **pé-ō**, "to say or tell"].

rē-sēco, sēcūi, sēctum, sēcāre, 1. v. a. [rē, "back," and so "away"; sēcō, "to cut"] 1. *To cut away from something; to cut off.*—2. *Of the hair of the head: To cut.*

rē-solvo, solvi, sōlūtum, solvēre, 3. v. a. [rē, "without force"; solvo, "to loose"] *To loosen, unloose.*

rē-spīcio, spēxi, spectum, spīcēre, 3. v. a. [for rē-spēcō; fr. re, "back"; spēcō, "to look at"] *To look back at or upon.*

rē-spondēo, spondi, sponsum, spondēre, 2. v. n. [re, "in return"; spondēo, "to promise solemnly"] ("To promise solemnly in return"; hence) *To answer, reply.*

rē-stītiō, stītīi, stītūtum, stītūēre, 3. v. a. [for re-statuo; fr. re, "again"; statuo, "to set up"] ("To set up again"; hence) *To restore to a former condition.*

rē-stō, stītī, no sup., stāre, 1. v. n. [re, "behind"; stō, "to stand"] ("To stand behind"; hence) *To remain, be left.*

re-sūpīnus, sūpīna, sūpīnum, adj. [rē, in "intensive"]

force; *stipinus*, "lying on the back"] *Lying on the back or with the face upwards.*

re-ticēo, *ticiū*, no sup., *ticēre*, 2. v. n. [for *re-taceo*; fr. *rē*, "without force"; *tacēo*, "to be silent"] *To be silent, hold one's peace.*

rē-tinēo, *tintū*, *tentum*, *tinēre*, 2. v. a. [for *rē-tēnēo*; fr. *rē*, "without force"; *tēnēo*, "to hold"] ("To hold back"; hence) *To retain, keep, preserve.*

rē-torquēo, *torsi*, *tortum*, *torquēre*, 2. v. a. [*rē*, "back"; *torquēo*, "to twist"] ("To twist back"; hence) *Of the face: To turn back or round.*

rētorsī, perf. ind. of *re-torquēo*.

rē-tro, adv. [*rē*, "back"] *Backwards, back again: retro pōdem ferre, (to bear the foot backwards; i.e.) to start, or spring, back.*

rētro-versus, *versa*, *versum*, adj. [*rētro*, "backwards"; *versus*, "turned"] *Turned backwards; i.e. with the face turned towards the back.*

rē-vello, *velli* or *vulsi*, *vulsum*, *vellēre*, 3. v. a. [*rē*, "away"; *vello*, "to pluck"] ("To pluck away"; hence) *To tear, part forcibly by death, etc.—Pass.: rē-vellor*, *vulsus sum*, *velli*.

rex, *rēgis*, m. [for *reg-s*; fr. *rēg-o*] ("One who rules"; hence) 1. *A king.*—2. *The king; i.e. Midas; see Mid. v. 11.*

ric-tus, *tūs*, m. [for *rig-tus*; fr. *ri(n)g-or*, "to open the mouth wide," through root *RIG*] ("An opening the mouth wide"; hence) *Plur.: 1. Of persons: The open mouth.—2. Of animals: Distended jaws.*

rig-ēo, *ūi*, no sup., *ēre*, 2. v. n. *To be stiff* [akin to *πρυ-έω*].

rig-or, *ōris*, m. [*rig-eo*] *Stiffness, rigidity.*

rig-ūus, *ūa*, *ūum*, adj. [*rig-o*, "to water"] *Watered, irrigated.*

ri-ma, *mæ*, f. [perhaps for *rig-ma*; fr. *ri(n)g-or*; see *riktus*] ("The gaping thing"; hence) *Of a wall: Fissure, crack, chink.*

rōgātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *rōgo*.

rōg-o, *āvi*, *ātum*, *āre*, 1. v. a. ("To ask a question, interrogate"; hence) 1. *To ask, beg, request, solicit*; with follg. Subj. ut being omitted (§ 154).—2. *Pass.: With acc. of thing (§ 98; Notes to Syntax, p. 134, III, C): To be asked for a thing.—Pass.: rōg-or*, *ātus sum*, *āri*.

rōgus, i, m. *A funeral-pile; a pyre* [perhaps *ρόγος*, "a stack or rick," from some similarity of shape].

rūdīs, e, adj. *Unwrought, rough, rude.*

rūg-ōsus, *ōsa*, um, adj. [*rūg-a*, "a wrinkle"] ("Full of *rūgæ*"; hence) *Wrinkled, shrivelled.*

rumpo, *rūpi*, *ruptum*, *rump-ēre*, 3. v. a.: 1. *To break*, in the fullest meaning of the word.—2. *Of the air as object: To cleave, part* [root *RUP*, akin to Sans. root *LUP*, "to break"].

rūp-es, is, f. [*ru(m)p-o*, "to break," through root *RUP*] ("The broken, or rent, thing"; hence) *A cliff, steep rock.*

rūra; see *rus*.

rūr-ī-cōl-a, æ, adj. comm. gen. [*rus*, *rūr-is*, "country"; (i) connecting vowel; *cōl-o*, "to inhabit"] *Inhabiting the country; country, rustic.*

rursus, adv. [contr. fr. *rē-versus*, "turned back"] ("Back, backwards"; hence) *Back again, anew, a second time.*

rus, *rūris* (in plur. only in Nom. and Acc. *rura*), n. *The country.*—Plur.: *The fields.*

rus-ticus, *tica*, *tisum*, adj.

[for rurticus; fr. rus, rūr-is] *Of, or belonging to, the country; rustic.*

sāc-er, ra, rum, adj. *Sacred*.—As Subst.: **sacrum**, i, n. *A religious solemnity, a sacred rite* [root SAC, akin to Gr. ἅγιος, "holy"; and Sans. root YAJ, "to worship" (the deities)].

sācer-dō-s, tis, comm. gen. [for sacer-da-(t)s; fr. sacer, sac(e)r-i, "sacred"; DA, root of do, "to give"] ("One giving himself, etc., to sacred things"; hence) *A priest*.

sacra, ōrum; see sācer.
sævus, a, um, adj. *Fierce, savage*.

sāgitta, æ, f. *An arrow*.
sālig-nus, na, num, adj. for [sālic-nus; fr. sālix, salic-is, "a willow"] *Of, or made of, willow; willow*—at Phil. v. 40, salignis belongs to spondā as well as pēdibus.

Sāmos, i, f. *Sāmos*; an island off the coast of Asia Minor, opposite Ephesus.

sanc-tus, ta, tum, adj. [sanctio, "to render sacred"] ("Rendered sacred"; hence) *Sacred, holy*.

sangu-is, is, m. *Blood* [akin to Sans. asan or asanj, "blood"].

Sardes, ium, f. plur. *Sardes* (now *Sart*); the ancient capital of Lydia, on the Pactolus:—vicinus Sardibus annis = the Pactolus.

sāt-is (pure form sat), adv. [akin to sāt-lo, "to satisfy"] *Sufficiently, enough*.

sātūrātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of sātūro.

Sātūrn-i-us, ii, m. [Saturnus, "belonging to Saturn-us" ("Saturn"); an ancient king of Latium, who was deified, and early regarded as identical with the Greek deity Κρόνος; hence,

as Subst.] *The son of Saturn, i.e. Jupiter*: Phil. v. 87.

sātūr-o, āvi, ātum, āre, i. v. a. [satur, "sated"] ("To make satur"; hence, "to sate, satiate"; hence) *Of a robe, etc.: To steep in; to dye, or saturate, with*.—Pass.: **sātūr-or**, ātus sum, āri.

Sātŭrus, i, m. *A Satyr*, a silvan deity, companion of Bacchus. The Satyrs were represented as having long pointed ears with a small horn behind each of them, a flat nose, a goat's tail, and a goat's legs [Σάτυρος].

saxum, i, n. *A large rough stone*.

scōlōrā-tus, ta, tum, adj. [scōler(a)-o, "to pollute with guilt"] ("Polluted with guilt"; hence) *Impious, accursed*.

scindo, scidi, scissum, scindere, 3. v. a. ("To tear or rend"; hence) *Of a leaden pipe: To split, burst*.—Pass.: **scindor**, scissus sum, scindi (root SCID, akin to Gr. σχίζω (= σχιζ-ω), "to cleave").

scrōbis, is, m. (less frequently f.) *A ditch, hole, etc.*

sēcans, ntis, P. pres. of sēco.

sē-cēdo, cessal, cessum, cēdere, 3. v. n. [sē, "apart, aside"; cēdo, "to go"] *To go apart from some object; to depart, withdraw*.

sēc-o, ūi, tum, āre, i. v. a. *To cut*.—Pass.: **sēc-or**, tus sum, āri.

sectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of sēco.

sēc-undus, unda, undum, adj. [for sequ-undus; fr. sēquor] ("Following"; hence) *Second*.

sēd, conj. [same word as sed = sine] ("Apart from, setting aside," etc.; hence) *But*.

sēdō, sēdi, sessum, sēdere, 2. v. n. *To sit* [akin to sēd-ōs,

ἕζομαι (= ἕδ-ομαι); Sans. root SAD].

sēd-ile, īlis, n. [sēd-ēo, "to sit"] ("A thing pertaining to sitting"; hence) *A seat*.

sē-dūco, duxi, ductum, dūc-ēre, 3. v. a. [sē, "aside"; dūco, "to lead"] *To lead aside; to draw, or set, aside.*—Pass.: **sē-dūcor**, ductus sum, dūci.

sēductus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of sēdūco.

sēd-tilus, ūla, ūlum, adj. [sēd-ēo, "to sit"] ("Sitting" fast, or persisting, in some course of action; hence) *Busy, diligent, zealous, etc.*

sēlectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of sēlīzo.

sē-līgo, lēgi, lectum, līgēre, 3. v. a. [for sē-lēgo; fr. sē, "apart or out"; lēgo, "to choose"] *To choose out, select.*—Pass.: **sē-līgor**, lectus sum, līgi.

sēm-el, adv. : 1. *Once, but once, once for all.*—2. *At once* [akin to *āu-a*, "at the same time"; Sans. *sam-a*, "same"].

sē-men, mīnis, n. [for sāmēn; fr. sēro, "to sow," through root SA] ("The sown thing"; hence) *Seed*.

Semiramis, is or Idis, f. *Semiramis*; a queen of Assyria, consort and successor of Ninus.

sem-per, adv. [akin to sem-el] *Always, ever.*

sēn-ex, is (old Gen. sēnīcis; Nom. and Acc. of the Neut. Plur. in Pos., and of Neut. Sing. in Comp., do not occur), adj. [sēn-ēo, "to be old"] *Old, aged.*—As Subst.: *An old man; an aged person.* Comp.: **sēn-lor**.

sēn-īlis, īle, adj. [sēnex, sēn-is] *Of, or belonging to, an old man; aged.*

sēn-lor, ōris, comp. adj. [comp. of sēnex, "old"] *Older, elder.*—As Subst. m.: *An aged man.*

sentent-īa, īa, f. [for sentent-īa; fr. sentiens, sentient-is, "thinking"] ("A thinking, or way of thinking"; hence) *Of an umpire: Decision, sentence.*

sentio, sensi, sensum, sentire, 4. v. a. : 1. Physically: *To see, perceive.*—2. Mentally: *To observe, notice, feel.*—Pass.: **sent-ior**, sensus sum, sentiri.

sēpēlīo, sēpēlivi or sēpēlīi, sēpultum, sēpēlīre, 4. v. a. *To bury.*—Pass.: **sēpēlīor**, sepultus sum, sēpēliri.

sēpul-crum, cri, n. [sēpēlīo, through root SEPUL] ("That which serves for burying"; hence) *A tomb, sepulchre.*

sēpultus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of sēpēlīo.

sēquens, ntis, P. pres. of sēquor.

sēqu-or, ūtus sum, i, 3. v. dep. *To follow* [akin to Gr. *ἐρ-ομαι*, Sans. root SACH].

sēquūtus, a, um, P. perf. o sēquor.

sēr-a, ae, f. [sēr-o, "to join, or bind, together"] ("That which joins, or binds, together"; hence) *A bar or bolt, as that which fastens doors, etc.*

sērius; see sēro.

ser-mo, ōnis, m. [usually referred to sēr-o, "to connect," and so, "the connected thing"] *Talk, conversation, language.*

sēr-o, adv. [sēr-us, "late"] *Late.* Comp.: **sēr-ius**.

ser-tum, ti, n. [sēr-o, "to plait or entwine"] ("The plaited, or entwined, thing"; hence) *A garland, wreath.*

servandus, a, um, Gerundive of servo.

servātus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of servo.

serv-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. ("To drag away" from an enemy; hence) 1. *To preserve, guard, protect.*—2. *To keep, lay up, take*

care of.—Pass.: **serv-or**, ātus sum, āri [ēpū-ū].

sese, reduplicated Acc. of sūi. **seu**; see sive.

si, conj. *If* [ei].

sibi, dat. sing. and plur. of sūi.

sic, adv. [shortened fr. si-ce; akin to hi-c, with suffix ce] *In this way, so, thus*: ut . . . sic, *as on the one hand . . . so on the other*.

siccus, a, um, adj. *Dry, parched* [akin to Sans. root GUSH, "to become dry"].

sic-us, ēris, n. ("Shape, form"; hence) *A star; a heavenly body or meteor* [ēlōs].

signum, i, n.: 1. *A token or sign*.—2. *A statue*.

silens, ntis: 1. P. pres. of silēo.—2. Pa.: *Silent, still*.

silent-ium, ii, n. [silens, silent-is, "silent"] *A being silent; silence, stillness*.

Silenus, i, m. *Silenus*; the tutor and constant attendant of Bacchus, represented as bald-headed, with short horns, drunken, and mounted on an ass.

sil-ēo, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To be silent*.

silv-a, æ, f. *A wood* [ūlf-η].

sim-ilis, ile, adj. With Dat. [§ 106 (1)]: *Like*. (Comp.: simi-li-or); Sup.: simi-li-mus [akin to Gr. ὁμο-ιος; and Sans. sam-a, in force of "like"].

simillimus, a, um; see sim-ilis.

sim-ul, adv.: 1. *At once, at the same time*.—2. *As soon as* [akin to Gr. ὁμο-ιος; Sans. sam-a; see sim-ilis].

sincērus, a, um, adj. ("Sound, whole"; hence) *Pure, chaste*.

sine, prep. gov. abl. [akin to sē, "apart"] *Without*.

singūla, ōrum; see singūli.

singūli, æ, a (in sing. very rare), num. distrib. adj. ("One

to each"; hence) *Single, separate*.—As Subst.: **singūla**, ōrum, n. plur. *Single or separate things*.

sisto, stitī, stātum, sistēre, 3. v. a. ("To cause to stand"; hence) *To set, place*.—Pass.: **sistor**, stātus sum, sisti [Gr. ἵστημι; and in Supine, fr. STA, root of sto].

si-tis, tis, f. ("A becoming exhausted"; hence) *Thirst* [akin to Sans. root KSHI, "to become exhausted"].

si-ve (contr. **seu**), conj. [si, "if"; ve, "or"] *Or if; alive (seu) . . . alive (seu), whether . . . or; whether . . . or whether*.

socius, ii, m. *A friend, companion, comrade* [akin to Sans. sakhi].

sōl, sōlis, m. *The sun* [akin to Gr. ἥλι-ος; Sans. svar].

sōl-ēo, ūtus sum, ēre, 2. v. semi-dep. n. *To be accustomed or wont*.

sōl-īdus, ūda, ūdum, adj. ("Whole, entire"; hence) *Firm, solid* [prob. ὅλ-ος].

sōlītus, a, um, P. perf. of soleo.

sollert-ia, iæ, f. [sollers, sollert-is, "skilful"] ("The quality of the *sollers*"; hence) *Skill, sagacity, shrewdness, etc.*

sollīcīt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [sollīcīt-us, "wholly, or strongly, moved"] *Of the strings of an instrument: To sweep, strike, etc.*

sōl-um, i, n. [prob. fr. root SOL=SED in sēd-ēo, "to sit"] ("That on which a thing is seated, placed," etc.; hence, "the lowest part or bottom" of a thing; hence) 1. *The ground, soil*.—2. *A country, land*.

sōlus, a, um (Gen. sōllus; Dat. sōlli), adj.: 1. *Alone*.—2. *Only, sole*.—3. *Lonely, solitary*.

sōlūtus, a, um: 1. P. perf. pass. of solvo.—2. Pa.: With

Abl. [§ 125]: *Exempt, or free, from.*

so-lvo, lvi, lütum, lvëre, 3. v. a. [for sê-lüo; fr. sê, "apart"; lüo, "to loosen"] ("To loosen apart"; hence, "to unloose"; hence) 1. *To pay, make good a gift, etc.*—2. *Of a promise, etc.: To put an end to, reverse: see Mid. v. 51.*—Pass.: solvor, sölütus sum, solvi.

sord-ldus, lda, ldum, adj. [sord-ëo, "to be dirty"] *Dirty, foul, etc.*

sörör, öris, f. *A sister* [akin to Sans. *svasrī*].

sors, tis, f. *A lot by which a thing is determined.*

spätians, ntis, P. pres. of spätlor.

spätī-or, ätus sum, äri, 1. v. dep. [spätī-um, "a walk"] *To walk about.*

spatium, ti, n. ("A race-course"; hence) 1. *Space, length, extent:—trähëre in spatium, (to draw out into space, i.e.) to lengthen.*—2. *Of time: Space, interval.*

spëcī-es, ëi, f. [spëcī-o, "to see"] ("That which is seen"; hence) *Appearance, shape, form, figure.*

spëcī-ösus, ösa, ösum, adj. [spëcī-es, "beauty"] ("Full of species"; hence) *Beautiful, splendid, brilliant.*

spectans, ntis, P. pres. of spectro.

spec-to, tävi, tätum, täre, 1. v. a. intens. [spëc-öo, "to see"] *To look at, or towards; to turn the face to.*

spës, spëi, f. [for sper-s; fr. spër-o; the word, in some old writers, being found in the forms speres and speribus] *Hope, expectation.*

splend-ldus, lda, ldum, adj. [splend-ëo, "to shine or be bright"] ("Shining, bright"; hence) *Brilliant, splendid, shining.*

spöll-o, ävi, ätum, äre, 1. v. a. [spöllum, "spoil"] With Abl. of thing in which the spoil consists [§ 119, b]: *To spoil, de-spoil, strip or rob of.*—Pass.: spöll-or, ätus sum, äri.

spon-da, æ, f. *The frame of a couch, etc.*—spondä pedibusque salignis (Phil. v. 40), abl. of quality [§ 115].

sponte; see spontis.

spon-tis, Gen., and spon-te, Abl. (fr. an obsolete spons, of which no other cases occur), f. [for spond-tis and spond-te; fr. spond-ëo, "to pledge"] ("A pledging" one's self, etc.) (Gen. spontis occurs only in phrase Sare spontis esse, *to be one's own master, or at one's own disposal.*) Abl. sponte, with or without possessive pron.: *Of one's (my, thine, his, etc.) own accord; freely, spontaneously, etc.*

spūmans, ntis, P. pres. of spūmo.

spūm-y-fer, fëra, fërum, adj. [spūm-a, "foam"; (i) connecting vowel; fër-o, "to bear"] *Foam-bearing, foaming.*

spūm-o, ävi, ätum, äre, 1. v. n. [spūm-a, "foam"] *To foam.*

squälens, ntis, P. pres. of squälëo.

squäl-ëo, ti, no sup., ëre, 2. v. n.: 1. *To be rough, or stiff, with any thing.*—2. *To be filthy or squalid* (prob. akin to Gr. σκέλαω, "to make dry").

sta-gnum, gni, n. [st(a)-o, "to stand"] ("That which is produced by standing"; hence) *A piece of standing water; a lake, etc.*

stämen, mīnis, n. [id.] ("The standing thing"; hence, "the warp" in a loom; hence, "a thread"; hence) *The string of a musical instrument.*

stättüo, stättüi, stättütum, stät-

tiĕre, 3. v. a. [status, uncontr. gen. stāti-ls, "a standing position"] ("To cause to be in a standing position"; "to set up, erect," etc.; hence) 1. *To settle, decide, determine.*—2. *To appoint, ordain.*

stā-tus, tūs, m. [id.] ("A standing"; hence) *Position, attitude, posture of body.*

stel-la, lās, f. [for sterla; fr. ster-no, "to strew"] ("The strewer" of light; hence) *A star.*

sterno, strāvi, strātum, stern-ĕre, 3. v. a. ("To strew, spread out"; hence) *Of a couch, etc.: To spread, arrange, prepare, etc.* [root STAR, by transposition STRA; akin to Gr. στρο-εργῶμι; Sans. root STRI, "to spread"].

stipul-a, sē, f. [stipul-us, "firm, strong"] ("The firm or strong thing"; hence, of a plant, etc.: "a stalk, stem"; hence) *Straw.*

st-iva, ivās, f. [st-o, "to stand"] ("The standing, or erect, thing"; hence) *Of a plough: A plough-tail or handle.*

sto, stēti, stātum, stāre, 1. v. n. *To stand* [akin to strā-w, i-στημι; and to Sans. root STHĀ].

stōlīdus, a, um, adj. *Foolish, stupid, stolid.*

strā-men, mīnis, n. [sterno, through root STRA] ("The strewed thing"; hence) *Straw.*

strictus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of stringo.

stridens, ntis, P. pres. of strido.

strid-o, i, no sup., ĕre, 3. v. n. *To hiss, whiz* [akin to τριζω=τριζω].

stringo, strinxī, strictum, stringĕre, 3. v. a.: 1. *Of a breeze: To touch lightly, to sweep gently.*—2. *Of a sword: To unsheathe, draw, bare.*—Pass.: **stringor**, strictus sum, stringi.

suādĕo, suāsi, suāsum, suād-

ĕre, 2. v. a. *To advise, recommend* etc. [akin to Sans. root SYAD, "to please"].

sūb, prep. gov. acc. and abl. *Under, beneath* [akin to Gr. ὑπ-ό; Sans. up-a].

subdītus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of subdo.

sub-do, dīdi, dītum, dĕre, 3. v. a. [sub, "under"; do, "to put"] With Dat. [§ 106, a]: *To put under, place beneath.*—Pass.: **sub-dor**, dītus sum, di.

sūb-ĕo, īvi or īi, ītum, īre, v. a. [sūb, "in the place of"; ĕo, "to go"] *To come into, or take, the place of; to succeed to.*

sūbī, perf. ind. of sūbĕo.

sublīmīs, e, adj. *High, lofty, on high.*

submitus, a, um: 1. P. perf. pass. of submitto.—2. Pa.: *Low.*

sub-mitto, mīsi, mīssum, mittĕre, 3. v. a. [sub, "under"; mitto, "to send"] ("To send under"; hence) *To lower*:—citharæ submittere cannas, *to lower the reeds to the harp*; i.e. to acknowledge the superiority of Apollo's harp to the pipe of Pan. The term "submittere" is borrowed from a consul lowering his "fasces" to the people in acknowledgment of their superiority. When he did this, he was said "submittere fasces."—Pass.: **sub-mittor**, mīssus sum, mitti.

suc-cĕdo, cessi, cessum, cĕd-ĕre, 3. v. n. [for sub-cĕdo; fr. sūb, "towards or up to"; cĕdo, "to go"] With Dat. [§ 106, (1); or, § 106, a]: *To go towards or up to; to approach, draw near.*

succinctus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of succingo.

suc-cingo, cīnxi, cīnctum, cīngĕre, 3. v. a. [for sub-cingo; fr. sūb, "upwards, up"; cingo, "to gird"] ("To gird, or tuck, up" one's garments; hence) *Of*

persons: Pass.: *To have one's garments tucked up; to be girded or girt.* — Pass.: *suc-cingor*, *cingtus sum*, *cingi*.

suc-cresco, no perf. nor sup., *crescere*, 3. v. n. [for sub-cresco; fr. *sūb*, "upwards, up"; *cresco*, "to grow"] *To grow up, increase.*

sūc-us, i, m. [for *sūg-us*; fr. *sūg-o*, "to suck"] ("The thing sucked"; hence) *The natural juice or moisture of persons or things.*

1. *sūi*, *ōrum*; see *sūus*.

2. *sūi* (no nom.), reflex. pron. sing. and plur. *Of himself, herself, itself, themselves.*

1. *sūis*, gen. sing. of *sus*.

2. *sūis*, dat. and abl. plur. of *sūus*.

sum, *fūi*, *esse*, v. n.: 1. *To be*: for construction of *vobis immunibus esse* cf. § 93, 2, with Notes to Syntax, p. 134, II, A.—2. With Gen. [§ 127]: *To belong to, be the part of.*—3. In 3rd pers. sing. and plur., with Dat. [§ 107, c]: *To belong to one; i.e. to have* [in pres. tenses akin to Gr. *ἐσ-μι=ei-μi*; and Sans. root *AS*, "to be"; in perf. tenses and in fut. part. akin to Sans. root *BHŪ* "to be"].

summum, i; **summus**, a, um; see *sūperus*.

sūper, prep. gov. acc.: 1. *Over, above.*—2. *Upon, on the top of.*—3. *Above, beyond* [akin to *ὑπέρ*].

super-injicō, *injeci*, *injec-tum*, *injicere*, 3. v. a. [*sūper*, "on or upon"; *injicō*, "to throw on"] With Abl. [§ 122, a]: *To throw on or upon.*

sūper-ste-s, *sti-tis*, adj. [for *super-ste-ts*, i.e. *super-sta-ts*; fr. *sūper*, "beyond" in time; *STA*, root of *sto*, "to stand"] ("Standing beyond"; hence) *Surviving, outliving.*

sūper-sum, *fūi*, *esse*, v. n. [*sūper*, "beyond"; *sum*, "to be"] ("To be, or exist, beyond" another; hence) With Dat. [§ 106, a]: *To outlive, survive.*

sūpēr-us, a, um, adj. [*sūpēr*, "above"] 1. Pos.: *That is above, on high.*—As Subst.: *sūpēri*, *ōrum*, m. plur. *The gods above, the celestial deities.*—2. Sup.: **summus**, a, um: a. *Highest, loftiest.*—As Subst.: **summum**, i, n. *The highest part, the top; of water, the surface.*—b. *The highest part, or top, of that denoted by the subst. to which it is in attribution.*

sūp-inus, *ina*, *inum*, adj. Of the hands: *Turned, or bent, upwards; i.e. with the palms turned towards heaven, as done by those praying to the celestial deities* [for *sūb-inus*; fr. *sūb*, "upwards"; cf. *ὑπ-ιος* in same sense, fr. *ὑν-δ*].

sup-plēo, *plēvi*, *plētum*, *plēre*, 2. v. a. [for sub-plēo; fr. *sūb*, "without force"; *plēo*, "to fill"] With Abl. [§ 119, b]: *To fill, or fill up, a thing with something.*

sur-go, *rexī*, *rectum*, *gēre*, 3. v. n. [contr. fr. *sur-rēgo*, for *sub-rēgo*; fr. *sūb*, "upwards, up"; *rēgo*, "to lead straight or direct"] ("To lead straight, or direct, upwards or up"; hence, in reflexive force) 1. *To rise, etc.*—2. Of reeds: *To spring, or grow, up.*

sus, *sūis*, comm. gen. A hog [Gr. *ῥῆς*; and akin to Sans. root *su*, "to beget or bring forth"].

sus-cito, *citāvi*, *citātum*, *citāre*, i. v. a. [for sub-cito; fr. *subs* (=sub), "from beneath"; *cito*, "to move violently"] ("To move violently from beneath"; hence, "to raise or lift up"; hence) Of fire: *To revive, make up again, etc.*

sus-pendo, pendi, pensum, pendere, 3. v. a. [for subs-pendo; fr. subs (=sub), "up"; pendo, "to hang"] *To hang up, suspend*. Pass.: **sus-pendor**, pensus sum, pendi.

suspensus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of suspendo.

sus-tinēo, tīnīl, tentum, tīnere, 2. v. a. [for subs-tēno; fr. subs (=sub), "up"; tēno, "to hold"] *To hold up; to support, sustain*.

sustūli, perf. ind. of tollo.

su-us, a, um, pron. poss. [2. sū-i] *Belonging to himself, etc.; his, etc., own; his, etc.*—As Subst.: **sui**, ōrum, m. plur.: *His (her, their) friends, etc.*

tābesco, tābīl, no sup., tabescere, 3. v. n. inch. [tābēo, "to melt"] *To become gradually melted; to become softened or melted*.

tāc-itus, ita, itum, adj. [tāc-ēo, "to be silent"] *Silent*:—in adverbial force, *silently*.

tactus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of tango.

tāda, æ, f. ("A pitch-pine tree"; hence) *A torch, esp. a marriage torch=marriage* [akin to δαίς, δός, δαδ-ός].

tā-lis, le, adj. *Of such a kind, such*.—As Subst.: **tālia**, ium, n. plur. *Such things or words* [prob. akin to demonstr. pron. root to, "this," and Gr. article τό].

tam, adv. [prob. akin to tā-lis] *With adj.: So, so very*.

tamen, adv. [prob. a lengthened form of tam] ("In so far," with adversative qualification) *For all that, notwithstanding, nevertheless, still, yet*.

tan-dem, adv. [for tam-dem; tam, with demonstrative suffix dem] ("Just so far"; hence) 1.

At length, at last, finally.—2. *Pray now; I, etc., pray thee, etc.*

tango, tēlgi, tactum, tangere, 3. v. a.: 1. *To touch*.—2. *To reach, arrive at*.—3. *To move, affect*.—4. *To influence, have weight with*.—Pass.: **tangor**, tactus sum, tangi.

tant-um, adv. [adverbial neut. of tant-us, "so much," also "so little"] 1. *So much*.—2. *Only*.

tant-us, a, um, adj. *So much; so great or large* [akin to Sans. tadvant, "so much"].

tard-e, adv. [tardus, "slow"] *Slowly*.

tar-dus, da, dum, adj. [prob. for trah-dus; fr. trāh-o, "to draw"] ("Drawing one's self along"; hence) *Slow, tardy*.

te, acc. and abl. sing. of tu.

tec-tum, ti, n. [for teg-tum; fr. tēg-o, "to cover"] ("The covering thing"; hence) 1. *The roof of a building*.—2. *A house, dwelling, building*.

tectūrus, a, um, P. fut. of tēgo.

tectus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of tēgo.

tēcum for cum te; see cum.

tēgo, texi, tectum, tegere, 3. v. a. *To cover*.—Pass.: **tēgor**, tectus sum, tēgi [akin to Gr. στέγω; Sans. root STHAG, "to cover"].

tellūs, ūris, f.: 1. *The earth*.—2. *The ground*.—3. *A land, country, region*.

tem-plum, pli, n. ("A piece cut off"; hence, "an open space" marked by the augur for taking auspices; hence) *A temple*, as a place dedicated to some deity [akin to Gr. τέμεν-ov, "to cut"].

tem-pus, pōris, n. [akin to tem-plum] ("A section or portion"; hence) 1.: a. *A portion of time; a time, season*.—b. *Time*

in general.—2. Plur.: *The temples of the head.*

tēn-ēbrēs, ēbrārum, f. plur. *Darkness* [akin to Sans. *tam-as*, "darkness"].

tēn-ēo, ūi, tum, ēre, 2. v. a. [akin to *ten-do*] 1. *To hold, have.*—2. *To keep, retain.*—3. *To occupy.*

tēn-er, ēra, ērum, adj.: 1. *Tender, delicate.*—2. *Young, youthful.*

ten-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. a. intens. [tēn-ēo] ("To hold greatly"; hence, "to handle"; hence) 1. *To try, put to the proof, make trial of a thing, etc.*:—at Mid. 19 with Object, and at Deuc. v. 50, without Object.—2. *To attempt, endeavour to do, etc.*

tentū-is, e, adj. ("Stretched out"; hence) 1. Of garments: *Thin, fine.*—2. Of a jet of water: *Thin, slight.*—3. Of a fissure in a wall: *Slight, small* [akin to Sans. *tanu*, "thin"].

tēp-ēo, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. n. *To be warm* [akin to Sans. root *TAP*, "to be warm"].

tēp-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [tepeo, "to be warm"] *Warm.*

ter-gēo (or -go), ai, sum, gēre or gēre, 2. and 3. v. a. [akin to *tēr-o*, "to rub"] *To rub or rub down; to wipe dry or clean.*

tergum, i, n.: 1. *The back.*—2. Of a hog: *The chine.*

tergus, ōris, n.=tergum.

ter-ra, rē, f. ("The dry thing"; hence) 1. *The earth, as such.*—2. *Earth, soil, ground.*—3. *A land or country* [prob. akin to Gr. *τέρ-σμαι*, "to be, or become, dry"; Sans. root *ṬṚSH* (TARSH), "to thirst"].

terr-ēnus, ēna, ēnum, adj. [terr-a] *Of, or belonging to, the earth; earthy.*

terr-ēo, ūi, ītum, ēre, 2. v. a. *To frighten, terrify, alarm* [akin to Sans. root *TRAS*, "to tremble";

and in causative force, "to cause to tremble"].

tersi, perf. ind. of *tergō* or *tergo*.

ter-tius, tia, tium, num. adj. [tres, t(e)r-lum, "three"] *Third.*—tes-ta, tē, f. ("The dried thing"; hence) *A piece of burnt clay; a tile, brick* [prob. fr. same source as *torrēo*; see *torrēo*].

testis, is, comm. gen. *A witness.*

tētigi, perf. ind. of *tango*.

tex-tum, ti, n. [tex-o, "to weave"] ("That which is woven"; hence) *A web, cloth, etc.*

Themis, Idis (Voc. Thēmī, Deuc. v. 32), f. *Themis*; the goddess of justice and prophecy [Θέμις, "Law, Justice"].

Thisbē, ēs, f. *Thisbe*; a maiden loved by Pyramus.

Thraci-us, a, um, adj. [Thrāo-ia, "Thrace"] *Of, or belonging to, Thrace; Thracian.*

tiāra, ē, f. *An (eastern) head-dress; a turban, diadem* [tiāpa or tiāpas].

tibi, dat. sing. of *tu*.

tignum, ni, n. ("The thing hewn with an axe; hence) *A beam; timber* [akin to Sans. root *TAKSH*, "to chip or hew"].

tilla, ē, f. *A linden- or lime-tree.*

tīm-ēo, ūi, no sup., ēre, 2. v. a. *To fear, dread, be afraid of.*

tīm-īdus, īda, īdum, adj. [tīm-ēo] *Fearing, terrified, timid.*—As Subst.: tīmīdus, i, m. *A faint-hearted person, a coward.*

tīm-or, ōris, m. [id.] *Fear, dread.*

tinctus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *tingo*.

tingo, tinxī, tinctum, ting-ēre, 3. v. a. ("To wet, moisten"; hence) *To stain, dye.*—Pass.: tingor, tinctus sum, tīngi.

tinxi, perf. ind. of tingo.

Titān-ia, *īa*, f. [Titān-ius, "belonging to Titan"; hence, as Subst.] *A female descendant of Titan*; i.e. (at Deuc. v. 48) Pyrrha; as she was the daughter of Epimetheus, the son of Iapetus, the son of Titan.

tītūbans, *ntis*, P. pres. of tītūbo.

tītūbo, *āvi*, *ātum*, *āre*, 1. v. n. *To stagger, reel, totter.*

tītūlus, i, m.: 1. *A title*.—2. *A pretext, pretence.*

Tmōlus, i, m.: 1. *Tmolus*; a mountain of Lydia in which the Pactolus rises.—2. Personified: *Tmolus*; the god of the mountain so called.

tollens, *ntis*, P. pres. of tollō.

tollō, *sustūli*, *sublātum*, *toll-ēre*, 3. v. a.: 1. *To lift up, raise, take up*.—2. *To take away, remove, do away with* [root *TOL*, akin to Sans. root *TUL*, "to lift"; Gr. *τῆλω*, "to bear"].

torqueo, *torsi*, *tortum*, *torqu-ēre*, 2. v. a. ("To turn, twist"; hence) *To rack, torture, torment* [prob. akin to *τρέπω*, "to turn"].

torreo, *torrui*, *tostum*, *torr-ēre*, 2. v. a. *To burn*;—of corn, etc.: *to roast, parch*.—Pass.: **torreo**, *tostus sum*, *torreri* [akin to Sans. root *TRISH*, "to thirst"; Gr. *τέρομαι*, "to become dry"].

tōrus, i, m. ("The thing filled" out; hence) 1. *A mattress*.—2. *A couch*.—3. *A bridal, or marriage, bed* [akin to Sans. root *TUL*, "to fill"; Gr. *τύλη*, "a cushion, bolster," etc.].

tostus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of **torreo**.

tot-īdem, num. adj. indecl. [tot, "so many"] *Just so many, i.e. the same number of.*

tōt-ies, num. adv. [id.] *So many times, so often.*

tō-tus, *ta*, *tum* (Gen., *tōtius*; Dat., *tōti*), adj. ("Increased";

hence) *The whole or entire, the whole of* [akin to Sans. root *TU*, in meaning of "to increase"].

trac-to, *tavi*, *tātum*, *tāre*, 1. v. a. intens. [for *trah-to*; fr. *trāh-o*] ("To draw, etc., much" to one; hence) *To take in one's hand, to handle.*

trā-do, *didi*, *dītum*, *dēre*, 3. v. a. [*tra*=trans, "across"; do, "to give"] ("To give across, or over"; hence, "to deliver, transmit"; hence) *To deliver by instruction, etc.; to impart.*

trāho, *traxi*, *tractum*, *trāh-ēre*, 3. v. a.: 1. *To drag or draw*: *trahere in spatium*, (*to draw into space*; i.e.) *to lengthen*.—2. *To draw, or drag, out; to pluck out a sword from a wound, etc.*—3. *To draw to one's self*; i.e. a. *To take, get, acquire, assume*.—b. *Of a name, etc.: To derive, obtain*.—Pass.: **trāhor**, *tractus sum*, *trahi*.

traxi, perf. ind. of **trāho**.

trem-ebundus, *ebunda*, *ebundum*, adj. [*trēm-o*] *Of persons: Trembling*.—2. *Of limbs: Palpitating, quivering.*

trē-mo, *mūi*, no sup., *mēre*, 3. v. n. *To tremble* [akin to *τρέω*].

trēm-ūlus, *ūla*, *ūlum*, adj. [*trēm-o*] *Of a fishing-rod: Trembling, quivering.*

trēp-īdus, *īda*, *īdum*, adj. *Alarmed, trembling with alarm* [prob. akin to *τρέπω*, "to rout, put to flight"].

trunc-o, *āvi*, *ātum*, *āre*, 1. v. a. [*trunc-us*] ("To make a (mere) trunk" of "something"; hence, "to cut or lop off"; hence) *With Abl. [§ 119, b]: To strip, or deprive, of.*

truncus, i, m. *The trunk, or stem, of a tree.*

tu, *tūi* (plur. *vos*, *vestrūm* or *vestrī*), pers. pron. *Thou, you* [Gr. *σύ*, Doric form of *εσύ*].

tū-ōor, ūtus sum, ēri, 2. v. dep. ("To look upon"; hence) With accessory notion of care or protection: *To protect, keep, etc.*

tūli, perf. indic. of fēr-o.

tum, adv. [prob. akin to tālis] *At that time, then.*

tūmūlandus, a, um, Gerundive of tūmūlo.

tūmūl-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [tumul-us] *To place in the tomb; to bury, inter.*

tūm-ūlus, ūli, m. [tūm-ōo] ("The thing swelling up"; hence, "a mound," etc.; hence) *A sepulchral mound; a tomb, etc.*

tūnica, æ, f. *A tunic or outer garment.*

turba, æ, f. ("A turmoil, disturbance"; hence) *A crowd, multitude* [Gr. *τύπη*].

turpis, e, adj.: 1. *Filthy, unsightly*.—2. *Base, etc.*

tūt-ēla, ēla, f. [tūt-or, "to protect"] ("Protection"; hence) *A protector, guardian, etc.*

tū-us, a, um, pron. poss. [tū, tū-i] *Thy, thine, your.*

Tyān-ēlus, ēla, ēlum, adj. [Tyān-a, "Tyand" (now Kiz or Kilis Hirsar); a town of Cappadocia] *Of, or belonging to, Tyana.*

Tyr-ius, īa, ium, adj. [Tyr-us, "Tyrus or Tyre"; a maritime and commercial city of Phœnicia, celebrated for its purple—now the ruins of "Sur"] *Of, or belonging to, Tyre; Tyrian.*

uber, ēris, adj. [ūber, "fertility, fruitfulness"] (Of the soil: "Rich, fertile"; hence) *Of a tree: With Abl.* [§ 119, b]: *Fruitful in, loaded with.* **ēb** (Comp. ūbēr-lor); Sup.: ūberrimus.

ūberrimus, a, um, sup. of uber.

ū-bi, adv. [akin to qui] 1.

Of place: *Where*.—2. Of time: *When.*

ul-lus, la, lum (Gen. ullius; Dat. ulli), adj. [for un-lus; fr. un-us, "one"] *Any.*

ultimus, a, um, sup. adj.: 1. Of place: a. *Furthest, most distant or remote*.—b. *The furthest, or most distant part of*.—2. Of time: *Latest.* (**ēb** Pos.: obsol. ulter; Comp.: ultēlor.)

ulva, æ, f. *Sedge.*

umbra, æ, f.: 1. *Shade, shadow*.—2. *The shade, spirit, or ghost of a departed person.*

ūn-ā, adv. [adverbial abl. of ūn-us] *In one and the same place; together with one.*

unda, æ, f. ("That which wets") *Water* [akin to Sans. root UND, "to wet or moisten"].

undēcim-us, a, um, num. adj. [undēcim, "eleven"] *Eleventh.*

ūn-īcus, īca, īcum, adj. [ūn-us, "one"] ("Pertaining to un-us"; hence) *One only, sole, single.*

un-quam, adv. [un-us; quam, as in quis-quam] *At any (one) time; ever.*

ūn-us, a, um, adj. (Gen. ūnius; Dat. ūni): 1. *One; a single person, etc.*—As Subst.: masc. *One man or person*.—2. *Alone, only, sole, etc.* [akin to eī, ēv-ōs].

urb-s, is, f. [prob. fr. urb-o, "to mark out with a plough"] ("That which is marked out with a plough"; hence) *A city, a walled town.*

ur-na, næ, f. ("A water-pot or jar"; hence) *A cinerary or funeral urn* [akin to Sans. *udr*, "water"].

ūro, ussi, ustum, ūrēre, 3. v. a.: 1. *To burn, set on fire*.—2. Of thirst: *To inflame, parch* [akin to Sans. root USH, "to burn"].

ūsūrus, a, um, P. fut. of utor.

ū-sus, *sūs*, *m.* [for *ut-sus*; *fr.* *ūt-or*, "to use"] *Use*.

ūt (*ūti*), *adv.* and *conj.* [prob. akin to *qui*] 1. *Adv.*: *a. As.*—*b. When: ut primum, (when first, i.e.) as soon as.*—2. *Conj.*: *a. So that* [§ 152, 1, (1)].—*b. In order that* [§ 152, 1, (2)].

ūter-que, *utra-que, utrum-que* (*Gen. utrius-que*; *Dat. utri-que*), *pron. adj.* [ūter, "one and the other"; *que*, suffix] *One and the other; both, each*.

ūtinam, *adv.* *Would that.*
ūtor, *ūsus sum, ūti*, 3. *v. dep.* With *Abl.* [§ 119, a]: *To use, employ.*

ūva, *ae, f.*: 1. *A grape.*—2. *A cluster, or bunch, of grapes.*

vāc-ūsus, *ūs, ūsum, adj.* [vāc-o, "to be empty"] With *Abl.* [§ 119, b]: *Empty or void of; without.*

vā-do, *si, sum, dēre*, 3. *v. n.*: 1. *To go.*—2. *To go hastily or rapidly* [*sa-ivw*].

vād-um, *i, n.* [vād-o, "to go"] ("That through which one can go"; hence, "a shallow or shoal"; hence) *Plur.: The depths of a river-bed.*

vae, *interj.* *Woe! alas!* [vōai].

vāg-us, *a, um, adj.* [vāg-or] *Wandering, roaming.*

vale; see *vālo*.

vāl-ēo, *ūi, itum, ēre*, 2. *v. n.* *To be strong or well: vāle* (*imperat.*), (*be well*; i.e.) *farewell* [prob. akin to *Sans. bal-a*, "strength"].

vānus, *a, um, adj.* ("Empty"; hence) 1. *Vain, idle.*—2. *False, deceptive.*

vastus, *a, um, adj.* *Vast, huge, immense.*

ve, *enclitic conj.* [apocopated *fr. vel*] *Or; leaving the choice open between two or more things.*

velā-men, *mīnis, n.* [vel(a)-

o, "to cover"] ("That which covers"; hence) *A garment.*

vēl-o, *āvi, ātum, āre*, 1. *v. a.* [vēl-um, "a covering"] *To cover, veil.*

vēl-ūt, *adv.* [vel, "even"; *ut*, "as"] *Even as, just as.*

vēna, *ae, f.* *A vein.*

vēnēnum, *i, n.* *Of a serpent: Poison, venom.*

vēn-ia, *iae, f.* ("Favour"; hence) *Pardon, forgiveness.*

vēniens, *ntis, P. pres. of vēno.*

vēn-io, *vēni, ventum, vēnire*, 4. *v. n.* *To come.*

verbum, *i, n.* *A word.*

vēr-ōr, *ītus sum, ēri*, 2. *v. dep.* *To fear, dread, be afraid.*

vēr-itus, *a, um, P. perf. of vērōr.*

vēr-o, *adv.* [vēr-us, "true"] 1. *In truth, indeed, assuredly.*—

2. *But in fact, however.*

ver-ro, *ri, sum, rēre*, 3. *v. a.* *To sweep.*

versātus, *a, um, P. perf. pass. of verso.*

ver-so, *sāvi, sātum, säre*, 1. *v. a. freq.* [for *vert-so*, *fr. vert-o*, "to turn"] *To turn much or often; to keep turning.*—*Pass.:*

ver-sor, *sātus sum, sāri.*

versus, *a, um, P. perf. pass. of ver-to.*

vert-ex, *icis, m.* [vert-o] ("The turning thing"; hence) *The top, or summit, of a thing.*

ver-to, *verti, versum, vertēre*, 3. *v. a.*: 1. *To turn.*—2. *To alter, change.*—3. *To transform.*—*Pass.:*

vector, *versus sum, verti* [akin to *Sans. root vart*].

vēr-us, *a, um, adj.* *True, real, actual.*

ves-ter, *tra, trum, pron. poss.* [for *vos-ter*; *fr. vos*] *Your.*

vestig-ium, *ii, n.* [vestig-o, "to track"] ("A tracking;—that which is tracked"; hence)

1. *Of persons: A foot-step.*—

2. Of wild beasts: *A foot-print, track.*

ves-tis, tis, f. *A garment; clothing, dress* [akin to Gr. *φῆσις*, and to Sans. root *vas*, "to wear" as clothes; "to put on"].

vēt-o, ūl, itum, āre, 1. v. a. *To forbid.*

vētūl, perf. ind. of *vēto*.

vēt-us, ēris, adj. *Old, ancient; belonging to a former age or ages* [prob. akin to *fēr-os*, "a year"].

vētus-tas, tātis, f. [for *vēter-tas*; fr. *vētus*, *vētēr-is*] ("The quality of the *vētus*"; hence) *Antiquity, ancient times.*

vētus-tus, ta, tum, adj. [for *vēter-tus*; fr. *vētus*, *vēter-is*] *Old, ancient.*

vī-a, æ, f. [akin to *vēh-o*, "to carry"] ("The thing that carries or conveys"; hence) *A way, road, course.*

vicin-ia, iæ, f. [vicin-us, "neighbouring"] ("The quality of the *vicinus*"; hence) 1. *Neighbourhood, proximity, vicinity.* — 2. *People in the neighbourhood; neighbours, etc.*—at *Atl.* 10, with plur. verb [§ 160].

vic-inus, ina, inum, adj. [vic-us, "a village," etc.] ("Of, or belonging to, a *vicus*"; hence) 1. *Neighbouring, adjacent.* — 2. With *Dat.* [§ 108, (1)]: *Near to, in the neighbourhood of.*

victus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *vinco*.

vidēo, vīdi, visum, vidēre, 2. v. n.: 1. Act.: a. *To see, behold.* — b. *To perceive.* — 2. Pass.: a. *To be seen.* — b. *To seem, appear.* — c. Impers.: Visum (est), *It has seemed good.* — Pass.: **vidēor**, visus sum, vīdēri [akin to Gr. *ἰδ-ειν*, "to see"; Sans. root *vid*, "to perceive, to know"].

vīlis, e, adj. *Of trifling value; poor, common, vile.*

vīl-la, læ, f. dim. [probably for *vic-la*; fr. *vic-us*, "a country-

house"] *A small country-house; a cottage.*

villus, i, m. Of animals: *A coarse hair; a bristle.*

vincio, vinxi, victum, vincire, 4. v. a. [prob. akin to *vinco*] *To bind, tie, etc.*—At *Mid.* v. 77, in P. perf. pass. with *Acc.* of *Respect* [§§ 142; 100]. — Pass.: **vinc-ior**, victus sum, vinciri.

vinco, vici, victum, vincēre, 3. v. a. *To conquer, overcome, vanquish.*—Pass.: **vincor**, victus sum, vinci.

vinctus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *vincio*.

vinc-ulum, ūli, n. [vinc-io, "to bind"] ("The binding thing"; hence) *A fastening, etc.*

vin-um, i, n. *Wine: nec longæ vina senectæ=et vina non longæ senectæ, and wine of no long age, i.e. not mellowed by age, new* [folv-os].

vīr, vīri, m. *A man* [akin to Sans. *vīra*, "a hero"].

vīrens, ntis, P. pres. of *vīreo*.

vīr-ēo, no perf. nor sup., ēre, 2. v. n.: 1. *To be green, or verdant.* — 2. *To flourish, be vigorous.*

vīres, ium; see *vis*.

virga, æ, f. *A twig.*

vīr-ilis, lle, adj. [vīr] *Of, or belonging to, a man.*

vis, vis (plur. **vīres**, ium), f.:

1. *Strength, might.* — 2. *Power.* — 3. *Force, violence, impetuosity* [fis].

viscēra, um; see *viscus*.

viscus, ēris (mostly plur.), n.: 1. *The inner part of the body; the entrails, viscera.* — 2. *The flesh.*

visus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of *vidēo*.

vī-ta, tæ, f. [for *viv-ta*; fr. *viv-o*] ("That which is lived"; hence) *Life.*

vītārim for *vītāvērīm*, perf. subj. of *vīto*.

vitiatus, a, um, P. perf. pass. of **vīto**.

vītī-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. [**vītī-um**, "a fault"] 1. *To make faulty*.—2. Pass.: *To be made, or become, faulty*.—Pass.: **vītī-or**, ātus sum, āri.

vī-tis, tis, f. *A vine* [akin to Sans. *vītas*, "a cane or reed"].

vītium, īl, n.: 1. *A fault, error*.—2. Of a wall: *A defect, flaw*, etc.

vīt-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a. *To avoid*.

vīvo, vixi, victum, vivēre, 3. v. n. *To live* [akin to Sans. root **jiv**].

vix, adv. *Scarcely, with difficulty*.

vōc-o, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. a.: 1. *To call*.—2. Pass.: With Nom. [§ 87, D, a]: *To be called or termed*.—Pass.: **vōc-or**, ātus sum, āri [akin to Sans. root **vach**, "to speak"].

vōla, pres. imperat. of 1. **vōlo**.

vōlandi, Gerund in di of 1. **vōlo**.

vōlā-tus, tūs, m. [**vōl(a)-o**, "to fly"] *A flying, flight*.

1. **vōl-o**, āvi, ātum, āre, 1. v. n. *To fly*.

2. **vōl-o**, vōlūi, velle, v. irreg.:

1. *To will, determine, ordain*.—2. With Inf.: *To wish, or desire, to do, etc.* [akin to Gr. **βολ**, root of **βόλ-ομαι** = **βο(ύ)λομαι**, "to wish"; and Sans. root **vri**, "to choose"].

vōluntas, tātis, f. [for **vōl-ent-tas**; fr. **vōlens**, **vōlent-is**, "willing"] ("The quality of the *volens*"; hence) *Will, inclination*.

vōlū-to, tāvi, tātum, tāre, 1. v. n. intens. [for **vōlv-to**; fr. **vōlv-o**, "to roll"] ("To roll often or much"; hence) *Mentally: To keep revolving*.

vō-tum, ti, n. [for **vov-tum**; fr. **vōv-ēo**, "to wish"] ("That which is wished"; hence) *A wish, desire*.

vōv-ēo, vōvi, vōtum, vōvēre, 2. v. a. ("To vow"; hence) *To wish, desire*.

vōx, vōcis, f. [for **voc-s**; fr. **vōc-o**] ("That which calls out"; hence) *The voice*.

vuln-us, ēris, n. *A wound* [akin to Sans. *uran-a*, "a wound"; fr. root **vran**, "to wound"].

vul-tus, tūs, m. [prob. 2. **vōl-o**, "to wish"] ("The wishing, or expressing one's wish" by the looks; hence) 1. *Expression of countenance, mien, looks*.—2. *Face, countenance*.

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